

## Senate approves Gorla government

ROME (AP) — The Senate on Saturday approved the newly formed five-party government led by Premier Giovanni Gorla, a Christian Democrat. The lower house, the Chamber of Deputies, will begin its confirmation debate Monday and is expected to hold its confidence vote by midweek. Of the 306 senators who voted, 184 voted in favour of the new government and 122 opposed it. The government, the nation's 47th since the end of World War II, is composed of the Christian Democrats, who hold the most seats in parliament, the Socialists and three tiny parties — the Republicans, the Social Democrats and the Liberals. The same parties made up the previous government, which was the longest-lasting one in the post-war period. It was led by Socialist Bettino Craxi, who resigned in March after feuding with Christian Democrats anxious to control the premiership. The political crisis led to the dissolving of parliament and the holding of elections one year ahead of schedule. Winding up the debate on Saturday, Mr. Gorla, 44, said his aim was to "guarantee the best government possible" adding that he hoped to iron out underlying political differences remaining between the Christian Democrats and the Socialists.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية الراي

## Italy refuses U.S. request

ROME (AP) — Italy has declined a United States request for help in U.S. efforts to remove mines in the Gulf, saying the problem of free passage in the Gulf should be resolved politically in an international forum. The statement said that U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger had requested the participation of Italian minesweepers in a letter delivered to Defence Minister Valerio Zanone. The letter was delivered to Mr. Zanone by U.S. Ambassador Maxwell Rabb in a meeting Friday night, the statement said. An official from the Foreign Ministry on Friday denied that there had been a U.S. request for help in minesweeping operations. The Defence Minister gave Italy's response to Mr. Weinberger following a meeting Saturday between Premier Giovanni Gorla, Vice-Premier Giuliano Amato, Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti and Mr. Zanone, the statement said. The response said that while freedom of navigation was an "irrevocable principle of international rights," that "the question of the participation of Italian minesweepers in the Persian Gulf operations is not opportune in the present circumstances and conditions."

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## King sends good wishes to Switzerland

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes on Saturday to Swiss President Pierre Aebert congratulating him on the occasion of his country's National Day. The King wished President Aebert continuing good health and happiness and the Swiss people further progress and prosperity.

## Aug. 11 declared public holiday

AMMAN (Petra) — All government departments and public institutions will remain closed on Tuesday Aug. 11, 1987, to mark the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne, a communique issued by the Prime Ministry said Saturday. King Hussein acceded to the throne on Aug. 11, 1952 when he was 17 years old, but assumed his constitutional powers on May 2, 1953 when he became 18.

## Assad meets Iranian minister

DAMASCUS (AP) — President Hafez Al Assad conferred with Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hussein Sheiklulislam on Saturday, the Syrian News Agency (SANA) reported. The meeting was attended by Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaf, the agency added. Iranian embassy sources that did not wish to be named said Mr. Sheiklulislam briefed President Assad on the latest developments concerning the Iran-Iraq war and the Iranian reaction to a U.N. Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire.

## Arafat said seeking Islamic summit

ABU DHABI (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat is campaigning for an emergency summit conference of Islamic leaders to deal with the deteriorating situation in the Gulf, official sources said Saturday. The Palestinian initiative was outlined by Mr. Arafat during an audience with United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan. The officials said. They spoke on condition they not be named. Kuwait hosted last January the last regular pan-Islamic summit conference.

## Peres to attend U.N. General Assembly

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres will attend the opening of the U.N. General Assembly in New York next month, a Peres aide said on Saturday. The minister would address the assembly during his visit at the end of September and would meet leaders of several countries with which Israel had no diplomatic ties, the aide added.

## Assad renews vow to seek parity with Israel

DAMASCUS (R) — President Hafez Al Assad vowed on Saturday that Syria would confront Israel until victory was achieved. "We will pursue our steadfast course... unhesitatingly determined to build a comprehensive strategic balance with the enemy," he said in an interview with two magazines to mark the Syrian army's 43rd anniversary.

# S. Arabia says hundreds killed in Iranian stampede after Mecca riot

Shaer: Not a single bullet was fired by Saudi forces  
Iranians attack Kuwaiti and Saudi embassies in Tehran

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia said Saturday hundreds of people were killed during demonstrations by Iranian pilgrims in the Holy City of Mecca on Friday.

Information Minister Ali Hassan Al Shaer said the dead included Iranians, other pilgrims and Mecca residents.

Mr. Shaer, whose statement was reported by Saudi Television, was speaking after an extraordinary cabinet meeting chaired by King Fahd.

Mr. Shaer said victims were trampled to death when Iranian pilgrims retreated.

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said earlier police intervened only after the Iranians started burning cars and assaulting by-standers.

Mr. Shaer said Saudi security forces did not fire a single shot. "Not a single bullet was fired," he said, denying reports by Tehran that police used automatic weapons against Iranian demonstrators.

Mr. Shaer said the Saudi government would invite Arab and Muslim diplomats to view videotapes showing that the demonstrators were responsible for the casualties.

The television said four staff at the Saudi embassy in Tehran, briefly occupied by Iranian militants Saturday on news of the violence in Mecca, had been kidnapped.

Saudi Arabia was demanding their release, it said.

"Hundreds of Iranians and pilgrims of other nationalities as well as Saudi citizens died under the feet of the Iranian pilgrims," Mr. Shaer said.

The television said Saudi Arabia rejected the Iranian version of the Mecca violence as mere lies.

Tehran said Saudi police deliberately attacked Iranian pilgrims who were chanting slogans against the United States, Israel and the Soviet Union.

Tehran Radio quoted an Iranian pilgrimage official in Mecca Saturday as saying at least 165 Iranians, men and women, have been confirmed dead and a large number were listed missing.

The unnamed official said he expected the death toll to rise to 300, and claimed that Iranian officials were receiving no cooperation from Saudi hospitals.

Hojatolislam Mahdi Karubi, personal representative of Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to the Mecca pilgrimage, claimed in a press conference in Mecca Saturday that the Saudi government had planned in advance to massacre defenceless pilgrims, IRNA reported.

## Jordan condemns Iranian action and supports Saudi measures

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan on Saturday condemned Friday's riots in Mecca by Iranians and said it supported the Saudi security forces' action to quell the rioters.

The condemnation came in two telephone conversations made by His Majesty King Hussein to Saudi King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz. King Hussein told the Saudi monarch that Jordan stood by Saudi Arabia in condemning the riots, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

In the first telephone conversation, King Hussein told the Saudi leader that Saudi Arabia's security was part of Jordanian security and that "the security of the holy places was a sacred mission in itself, something which all Muslims around the world are keen on preserving," Petra said.

It quoted the King as saying that Jordan stood by Saudi Arabia in "all circumstances and under any conditions and the Jordanian people and government condemn such actions by the Iranians who had no respect for the holy places in Mecca and no regard for the hundreds of thousands of pilgrims who came from all over the world to perform the pilgrimages rites."

Later in the day, the King made a second telephone contact with King Fahd to express concern over the incident and hope that the security situation in the Holy City was returning to normal.

King Fahd assured King Hussein that the situation was calm and normal and that the pilgrims were carrying on with their Hajj rites in a quiet and calm atmosphere. King Hussein renewed Jordan's support of Saudi Arabia in its actions to protect the safety and security of the pilgrims.

There were no injuries among diplomats in the assaults on the two Arab embassies, whose staff were evacuated before the attacks. Demonstrators trashed the offices, broke windows, burnt embassy documents and pictures of Saudi King Fahd, IRNA said.

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## Expelled PFLP leader denies charges

By Lami K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Bassam Abu Sharif, who dismissed from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) on Thursday, denied on Saturday that he had attended a meeting between Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak last week in Addis Ababa.

"I did not participate in the meeting between the Palestinian and Egyptian leaders in Addis Ababa," Mr. Abu Sharif told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview from Abu Dhabi.

A statement by the PFLP politburo issued in Damascus on Friday said that Mr. Abu Sharif was dismissed from the movement for attending the Egyptian-Palestinian summit which took place during a conference of the Organisation of African Unity which was held in Addis Ababa last month.

The PFLP has already condemned Mr. Arafat's meeting with Mr. Mubarak describing as a "violation" of resolutions en-

dorsed by the 18th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers last April."

The PNC resolution over relations with Egypt was a result of a compromise among the Palestinian factions. But, as it turned out, while the PFLP insisted that it implied severing contacts with Egypt, Mr. Arafat has repeatedly argued that "it has left the door open for future contacts with Cairo."

Consequently the PFLP politburo statement accused Mr. Abu Sharif "of taking an individual stand on his own, flagrantly violating the front's policy and principles."

But Mr. Abu Sharif, who served as the PFLP spokesman until 1984, denied the charges and expressed shock and regret at the politburo statement. "I sincerely regret the politburo statement which was based on inaccurate reports."

A statement issued by the PLO in Addis Ababa stated that Mr. Arafat and PLO Executive Committee member Jamal Al Sourani represented the Palestinian side at the one-hour meeting with Mr.

Mubarak.

According to well-informed sources the only time that Mr. Abu Sharif had come close to the Egyptian delegation was at the conference hall when delegation shook hands with each other. "But it was strictly part of the protocol," Mr. Abu Sharif said.

The PFLP's statement, however, insisted that Mr. Abu Sharif was present at the Arafat-Mubarak meeting and said that his step "was detrimental to the interests of the revolution as well as a departure from the resolutions of the PNC."

The front's decision baffled Palestinian observers here despite longstanding differences which have emerged over the last four years between Mr. Abu Sharif and the PFLP leadership.

Both journalists and observers who have been following Palestinian developments since 1983 have noticed that Mr. Abu Sharif's personal assessments and stands varied from those of his leadership.

Mr. Abu Sharif was also extremely critical of the Syrian policies towards the PLO leadership.

## Sri Lankan forces rush to south; rebels defy peace plan in north

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka on Saturday sent more troops to control continued disturbances by majority Sinhalese in the south while Tamil guerrillas in the north kept up their refusal to surrender their weapons to Indian troops.

A senior government official said leftists were burning buses and fighting security forces in the southern district of Hambantota. Neighbouring districts were now quieter and the crisis would soon be overcome, he said.

"We are pushing a few more reinforcements into Hambantota. The situation should be better in another 36 hours."

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KING VISITS GHQ: His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Saturday visited the Armed Forces General Headquarters in Amman. He met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb and his assistants, the inspector of the Armed Forces and the commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force. The King later held a closed meeting with the commander in chief and the prime minister (Petra photo)

## American warships resume escort operations in Gulf

LONDON (Agencies) — The re-flagged Kuwaiti tanker Gas Prince has left Kuwait and been joined by a U.S. navy escort near the Iranian island of Farsi in the Gulf, British Independent Television news (ITN) said Saturday.

An ITN correspondent reporting from an unidentified ship in the Gulf said two U.S. navy warships began escorting the Gas Prince in secrecy.

ITN reporter Brent Sadler said a news booklet had been imposed on the operation.

The Gas Prince took on 40,000 tonnes of liquefied petroleum gas in Kuwait and had been expected to leave with the oil tanker Bridgeton, another Kuwaiti vessel now flying the U.S. flag.

But the Bridgeton, which was holed by a mine off Farsi Island while being escorted to Kuwait by three U.S. warships on July 24, began taking on its cargo of crude oil only on Saturday.

The ITN correspondent said there was no sign of it in the Gulf. The two vessels are the first of 11 Kuwaiti tankers to be reflagged to gain U.S. naval protection from Iranian attack in the Gulf. The ITN broadcast said the decision to get out of Kuwait followed the reported attack on the Kuwaiti embassy in Tehran. Sadler said the Gas Prince was already clear of the area near Farsi Island where the Bridgeton — also a Kuwaiti vessel sailing under the U.S. flag — was holed. "It was almost dusk in the Gulf when the Gas Prince emerged from the heat haze, the vessel fully loaded with propane and butane having successfully made passage through one of the most dangerous areas," Sadler said. "We are now about 20 miles from where Bridgeton was hit by a mine..." he said. "The U.S. warships... are now shadowing the gas carrier. It appears the convoy has been split, with no sign of the super-tanker Bridgeton," the reporter said. "It also appears that the navy escort waited for the Gas Prince to pass through the possible minefields before they moved in, the lack of minehunting capability clearly restricting the U.S. movement."

He said the ships were headed south.

U.S. hopes of receiving outside minesweeping help while awaiting the arrival of its own minesweepers and mine-sweeping helicopters were dashed Friday when Britain, France and The Netherlands said they had no plans to send minesweepers to the Gulf.

The Pentagon, faced with the lack of cooperation from Britain, France and The Netherlands to send mine-hunting ships to the Gulf, has decided to ship some of its own small coastal minesweepers to the region, Defence Department officials said Friday.

The officials, who demanded anonymity, said three or four so-called MSB-class boats would

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## Tornado kills 27 in Canada

EDMONTON, Alberta (Agencies) — Rescuers searched through the night for victims of a series of tornadoes that smashed into this western Canadian city during a wild summer storm, killing at least 27 people and injuring more than 200.

Authorities feared more casualties would be found among the rubble following the worst disaster ever to strike the Alberta capital.

The tornadoes ripped through a caravan park during the storm Friday afternoon, flattening the Evergreen Mobile Home Park in the Edmonton suburb of Oliver and leaving scores injured and hundreds homeless.

They touched down again in Strathcona Industrial Park, demolishing it.

A rate of emergency was declared in the city and county as

rescuers searched collapsed houses, warehouses and overturned cars for survivors. Police used dog teams to comb the wreckage for signs of life.

Bruce Wilson, the city's emergency planning officer, said after a morning briefing that 27 people were killed and another 200 were injured. Officials originally said the death toll was 31, but Mr. Wilson said authorities had counted some bodies twice.

At least 100 people were taken to Edmonton hospitals, and officials said there were many more injured who might not have sought or required hospitalisation.

Police chief Leroy Chahley said extra patrols were sent to devastated areas after reported looting. A local supermarket was turned into a makeshift hospital to treat the injured.

Two parked goods trains in an industrial area southeast of the city were derailed and 10 huge warehouses, some of them six storeys high, were flattened.

The winds sent several boxcars sailing into the air but no one on the trains was killed, although the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) had reported earlier that three people died when a train was blown over.

Warnings of a major storm approaching were issued before the twisters struck, but Edmonton residents said they could not remember a tornado ever hitting the city before.

The city, an oil and ranching hub with a population of more than 500,000, lies about 320 kilometres east of the Rocky Mountains on the edge of the Canadian prairie.

# Water pollution in Amman — the story below the surface

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

ON WEDNESDAY July 8, 1987, the government accepted the resignations of Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) President Munther Haddadin and Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) President Mohammad Saleh Keilani. The decision came immediately after it became public that water pumped from the Deir Alla project in the Jordan Valley for domestic use in the Amman area was polluted and deemed not suitable for human consumption. The reports, followed by the simultaneous resignations, created confusion among citizens who were concerned for their health.

Over the last two weeks, the Jordan Times conducted a thorough investigation into the water pollution problem which included interviews with officials responsible for water management in the country, water treatment specialists and experts, physicians and chemists, to assess the magnitude of the possible damage caused by the consumption of polluted water in the Amman area and to ascertain the present water situation in the Jordan Valley area. Most of the people who agreed to speak to the Jordan Times in-

sisted on anonymity. The Jordan Times constructed the story in the light of its investigation and independent research and came up with the following report:

On June 16, 1987, Mr. Keilani was notified of the presence of impurities in water pumped from Deir Alla into Amman. Subsequently, WAJ engineers reported that some water from the King Talal Dam, which was proven unsuitable for domestic use, had been channelled into the East Ghor Canal whose water is pumped to Amman after treatment at a water treatment plant at Zai. The King Talal Dam reservoir's water was for long limited to agricultural use. On June 20, after making certain of the validity of those reports, the JVA president contacted the JVA (whose president was then outside Jordan), and spoke to Mohammad Bani Hani, who at the time was JVA secretary general. Mr. Bani Hani reportedly said he was not aware of any channeling of the King Talal Dam water but promised to investigate the issue. On June 23, Mr. Bani Hani called Mr. Keilani to confirm him that some of the polluted water from the King Talal Dam had been channelled into the East Ghor Canal and that Mr. Haddadin had authorised it. A

decision was then taken to stop the dam water reaching the East Ghor Canal and the prime minister was informed of the incident. By then, it had become public knowledge that the Amman area residents had been drinking polluted water. But the extent of the health risk involved was not yet known.

Subsequently, the prime minister summoned a Cabinet meeting on July 1. It was attended by Mr. Keilani, Mr. Haddadin, Minister of Planning Trade Kanaan, Industry and Minister Rajai Mnasheer, other Cabinet members and former JVA President Omar Abdullah Dakhqan at whose presidency the Deir Alla project was conceived.

During the meeting, Mr. Rifai questioned Mr. Haddadin and Mr. Keilani (who clashed in their assessment of the water situation) and then asked them to resign so as to allow for the establishment of a water and irrigation ministry to unite water resources management in the country. A decision was also taken to immediately cease the pumping of water from the Deir Alla project. The prime minister was told by Mr. Keilani that the decision would cause a water shortage in the Amman area but not exceeding five per cent.

According to well-placed officials, during the Cabinet meeting, Dr. Haddadin conceded that he had authorised the channeling of some of King Talal Dam water into the East Ghor Canal and that his judgement was that the Zai water treatment plant was equipped to treat such pollutants as existed in the dam reservoir.

The prime minister then decided to commission water specialists from the British Thames Water Authority to carry out studies on all water resources in the Jordan Valley area over the year's four seasons. Since 1977, several similar studies have been carried out by local and foreign water experts.

### Health hazards

According to several doctors interviewed by the Jordan Times, hundreds of people have been admitted into hospitals and clinics in the Amman area over last month and this month with cases ranging from stomach disturbances to severe diarrhoea. The doctors, who asked not to be identified, said that judging from tests they carried out, many of the cases were a result of consuming polluted water. One physician said that there were cases of parasites in stomach including balharzia, ascaris and amebiasis, causing acute diarrhoea, dehydration among children, and inflammation of the digestive system from fungi algae. However, the doctors could not confirm a direct link between the water pollution incident and the observed cases. "Let's say the number of people coming to hospital with similar problems over the last few weeks is very unusual," one of the physicians said.

According to a water expert, the East Ghor Canal water was also not safe for domestic use. He said it contained bromine, which, when mixed with chlorine used for chlorination by the water treatment plant, produced chlorophorm and bromophorm which are carcinogenic chemical inducers of cancer. He said as many as five per 2000 people could develop cancer within their lifetime from drinking water polluted with the level detected in the East Ghor Canal. Residents of the Amman area have been drinking water from the canal since November last year.

The expert said the number of people hurt depended on the shape of the treatment plant, which is believed to have been severely damaged by algae in the water from the King Talal Dam.

Phenol compounds from industrial waste detected in the same waters are also inductive of cancer. It was not immediately known whether excessive chlorination, which could have produced carcinogenic chemicals when interacting with bromine, had reached the point where it became poisonous.

Well-informed water treatment specialists, when specifically asked to assess the damage, refused to give further details. "We have given our reports to the government, and it is up to the government to handle it from there. There is no need to plant fear in people at this point," one water expert said. The Ministry of Health, contacted by the Jordan Times, refused comment on the ground that the pollution problem was the responsibility of the WAJ. Speaking through his secretary, Health Ministry Under-Secretary Suleiman Subeichi (the minister, Dr. Zaid Hamzeh, was outside the country) said "this is the responsibility of the water authority and not the ministry."

The ministry earlier sought to dispel citizens' fears that they had been drinking poisonous water. There had been an almost total blackout on the water pollution affair since it broke out last

month. No precautions measures have been advised by the ministry nor by WAJ. Instead, there were assurances that odour, taste and colour present in the water were not harmful.

Dr. Haddadin, who refused to be interviewed by the Jordan Times, was quoted by officials that the whole affair "had been blown out of proportion due to the incompetence of people involved in the assessment of the problem."

He was quoted as saying that "all what happened was a relaxation in the treatment of the water" which allowed algae and other material to appear in domestic drinking water producing odour, taste and colour.

"They have exaggerated the matter," he reportedly said.

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TOMORROW, TOMORROW  
THE GRAND OPENING  
**FISH AND CHIPS**  
The famous English meal will soon be served in Jordan for the first time  
Mecca Street... The commercial compound



# Swedish police arrest Karami murder suspect

STOCKHOLM (R) — A 25-year-old Lebanese refugee was arrested early Saturday in a Swedish citizen camp on suspicion of murdering Lebanon's Prime Minister Rashid Karami, police said Saturday.

A duty spokesman for police in the central Swedish town of Motala said the man was arrested and taken immediately to Stockholm for questioning by security police.

"The arrest was very undramatic," the police spokesman told Reuters.

Mr. Karami was murdered last June 1 when a bomb exploded in the helicopter in which he was travelling between Tripoli and Beirut. The bomb had been placed under Mr. Karami's seat.

The police spokesman said the man, who came to Sweden via Cyprus and sought political asylum about a month ago, was asleep when six police officers arrived at the Bonasjo Refugee Camp to arrest him.

"We were able to put handcuffs on him and take him away without any problems," he added.

Security police in Stockholm refused comment on the arrest. The duty officer at the Swedish Foreign Ministry said officials had not been officially informed of the matter.

"We have not yet received any request for this man to be deported," she told Reuters.

Swedish radio quoted unofficial police sources as saying the arrested man, a Maronite Christian, worked as a flight mechanic at the Adma Air Force Base in the Christian enclave north east of Beirut, where Mr. Karami's helicopter was based. The radio did not disclose the man's name.

A few days after the assassination, the man disappeared from the Adma Base, although it had been sealed off by security forces, and fled to Cyprus.

From there, he joined the constant stream of Lebanese refugees who seek political asylum

in Sweden, the radio quoted the police sources as saying.

Lebanese authorities this week issued an arrest warrant for a Christian Lebanese army soldier, private Elie Louis Salibi, and charged him with Mr. Karami's premeditated murder.

Authorities have already arrested and charged Sergeant Ibrahim Dagher, another Christian army technician at Adma, with facilitating Mr. Karami's murder and violating state security.

Both men face possible death sentences.

Security sources in Lebanon this week said a Lebanese army team would travel to Sweden to seek Salibi's extradition.

The man detained Saturday was living in the refugee camp, just north of the town of Motala.

Political asylum applications from about 200 refugees in the camp are currently being considered by Swedish authorities. Refugees can live in centres for several months before applications are cleared.

A large number of the refugees at the camp were Lebanese, Motala police told Reuters.

## Shultz believed U.S. was 'suckered' by Israel

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz said the United States was "suckered" by Israel into selling arms to Iran, according to notes by former White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan.

(Shultz) thinks Israelis suckered us into this so we can't complain of their sales," said Mr. Regan's notes of a Nov. 10 White House meeting attended by President Reagan and his top advisers.

The notes were released by the Senate and House of Representatives committees probing the Iran-contra scandal and Mr. Regan confirmed at televised hearings Friday that those were his impressions of what Mr. Shultz had said.

"His point was that since the Israelis were so close to us in this deal, and they were already shipping arms to Iran, we could not consistently agree in private with them to be a participant in that and then publicly condemn any arms shipments they might be sending to Iran," Mr. Regan said.

"I don't think it's a top secret that the Israelis seem... to favour Iran over Iraq in that current conflict," he said, referring to the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

During the 1985-86 sales of U.S. anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles and parts to Iran, initially via Israel, the administration was lobbying its allies not to arm Iran, which Washington had designated a terrorist state.

Mr. Regan said Thursday Mr. Reagan was initially cautious about becoming involved in Israeli shipments to Iran in August and September 1985 and felt under pressure from Israel.

But by December 1985, the president signed an authorisation for Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) involvement in a shipment of Hawk anti-aircraft missiles the previous month and, in January 1986, decided to ship U.S. weapons directly to Iran.

Several witnesses have testified that it was Mr. Reagan's hope of winning freedom for U.S. hostages held by pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon that kept the deals going — despite repeated failures.

Mr. Regan Friday described the five hostages then held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon as bait used by Iran to secure American weapons.

Key White House aide Oliver North testified to the congressional hearings that the idea to divert millions of dollars in Iran arms sales profits to the "contra" rebels in Nicaragua came from Manucher Ghorbanifar, an Iranian businessman suspected by the CIA of being an Israeli spy, and may have originated with the Israeli government.

The possibly illegal diversion turned the Iran arms sale affair into a full-blown scandal when it was discovered on Nov. 25.

## Weinberger: Reagan was told Iran losing the war

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan was told Iran was losing its war with Iraq when he was deciding whether to sell weapons to Tehran, according to congressional testimony.

The information was directly at odds with the conclusions of the government's professional intelligence analysts.

"It is very disturbing that the president of the United States would be given such erroneous information," Republican Senator Warren Rudman said after Friday's congressional Iran-contra hearing.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger testified Friday that an intelligence estimate used to support the policy change that included the arms sales was contrary to all the other intelligence I had seen... None of it rang true.

Weinberger returns Monday to complete his testimony as the final public witness before the investigating committees. CIA witnesses will follow in closed hearings, and the sessions are scheduled to end Thursday after 12 weeks.

His testimony fit into a pattern of indications that intelligence information reaching Mr. Reagan had been fashioned to suit certain policy goals. A week ago, the committees heard testimony that the late CIA Director William Casey had suppressed a report indicating Iran continued to use terrorism as a weapon, which would have been at odds with the arms sale policy.

Mr. Reagan, during a photo session Friday at the White House, said he has not "heard a single word that indicated, in any of the testimony, that laws were broken."

He also promised to speak out on the subject of the Iran-contra affair after the hearings end. But White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater later said that no news conference is planned until sometime this fall.

Told of Mr. Reagan's comment that no laws have been broken, Senate committee Chairman

Daniel Inouye, an opposition Democrat, responded: "I would suggest that the president of the United States confer with his attorney general and look over the transcript of the hearings."

Mr. Weinberger said the intelligence report came to him in the summer of 1985 as the arms sale idea was being formulated. It contended, among other things, that Iran at that time was the underdog in its long and bitter war with Iraq.

That conclusion was at odds with the daily briefings that Mr. Weinberger had received from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), he said, as well as data from the Pentagon's own intelligence service.

Later, the same apparently erroneous assessment was passed to the president as part of a briefing before he gave the go-ahead for the arms sales on Jan. 17, 1986. A document accompanying Mr. Reagan's decision paper refers to Israeli worries about "Iran's deteriorating position in the war with Iraq."

And in personal notes of former White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan, taken at an Oval Office meeting last Nov. 10, the president is recorded as saying of the arms sales, "side with military superiority will win. We want to have things even. This helps Iran which was weaker."

Mr. Weinberger said Mr. Reagan's belief was further evidence that he had been misled by "people with their own agenda, who thought this opening (to Iran) was a good thing and did not want the president to hear these arguments."

"They were doing everything they could to put this agenda into effect," including shielding the president from dissenting views, he added.

Previous testimony has shown the policy change was sought primarily by former National Security Advisers Robert McFarlane and Adm. John Poindexter, their former aide, Lt.-Col. Oliver North and Mr. Casey.

Democratic Senator Paul Sarbanes concluded that "in effect there was a junta within the government of the United States" that invoked the president's authority without telling him essential facts and froze out opponents of their policy goals.

Mr. Weinberger, like Secretary of State George Shultz, who testified earlier in the week, said he had argued strongly against the idea of the arms sales but ultimately "ran out of appeals" and made weapons available through the CIA.

"I have regret that I wasn't more persuasive," Mr. Weinberger said.

After the decision was made to go ahead, he was kept out of the information flow, even to the extent that the National Security Council ordered the Pentagon's own intelligence agency to take Mr. Weinberger off its distribution list for certain information, he testified.

In fact, he told the committees he learned through foreign intelligence sources that the sales were going forward.

Mr. Weinberger said Friday there was no connection between the U.S. promise to protect Kuwaiti tankers and the controversy over U.S. arms sales to Iran.

"I have no, no idea of any possible connection," Mr. Weinberger told the Iran-contra committees.

Mr. Weinberger's comment came in answer to questions from Representative Les Aspin, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. Mr. Aspin is a leading critic of the plan to put U.S. tankers and flags aboard 11 Kuwaiti tankers and protect them with navy warships as the tankers travel the Gulf.

The plan has raised fears that since Kuwait has aided Iraq, the United States will be drawn into the long Iran-Iraq war. Iran has threatened to attack the tankers and U.S. officials believe Iran is responsible for planting a mine that sank the Bridgeton, the first tanker to be refueled, hit last week

on its first trip up the Gulf. U.S. officials, including Rear Adm. Harold Bersmen, commander of the Mideast Force, say the sale of U.S. arms to Iran has hurt American prestige among Arab nations, which have backed Iraq in the war. That damage has been particularly great among Kuwait and the other Gulf Arab states, the officials say.

Mr. Aspin asked Mr. Weinberger if U.S. knowledge of Kuwaiti unhappiness with the arms sales led to the American decision to protect the Kuwaiti ships.

"Well, I'm absolutely convinced that there was no connection because there was no connection made," Mr. Weinberger answered. "and you'll forgive me for saying that I think that even the attempt to establish a connection is fairly tenuous because I don't see anything that would have been either accomplished or how it would be tied together."

In explaining the Iranian arms sale to Arab states, Mr. Weinberger said: "We made it very clear that it was a one-time aberration and that we were not going to do it any more. But that had nothing to do with the need of their ships for protection from Iranian attack."

Mr. Weinberger's testimony differed in one respect from the report he sent Congress in June detailing the history of the Kuwaiti refueling plan.

That report said the Kuwaiti request was first made to the United States last December, shortly after the Iran arms sale was publicly disclosed.

But Mr. Weinberger said Friday that "my understanding of the current situation is that the Kuwaiti government came to us first, came to us somewhere in January, asked if we would protect their own ships carrying oil out of the Gulf from attack."

Reagan administration officials, in defending the decision to protect the Kuwaiti tankers, have argued that if the United States doesn't do the job, the Soviet Union will.

## Syrians guard Swiss embassy in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Syrian soldiers deployed around the Swiss embassy in Muslim west Beirut Saturday to reinforce security after threats to Swiss interests.

The Syrians manned sandbagged checkpoints and removed parked cars from streets around the apartment block housing the embassy, already protected by concrete "dragon's teeth" set in the road.

Syrian troops deployed in west Beirut in February to end three

years of militia anarchy and kidnappings of foreigners. Syrian officials have called on embassies to return there.

Last Thursday, three people were killed when a small bomb exploded in a car heading towards the neighbouring Swiss and French embassies.

The Swiss embassy has quietly advised its nationals to leave west Beirut, saying it would not be considered responsible if anything happened to them. About

200 Swiss passport holders live in Lebanon, Swiss sources say.

Callers for the previously unknown "Green Cells" group have threatened Switzerland over the arrest of a Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim who hijacked an Air Afrique airliner to Geneva on July 24.

The hijacker, identified as Hussein Ali Mohammad Hariri, killed a Frenchman and the caller said the group would strike Swiss interests if he was extradited to France.

## Islamic Jihad warns France over hostages

BEIRUT (R) — The pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad (holy war) organisation has said French delays in agreeing to the terms of release for hostages would have negative and unsatisfactory results.

"The French government bears responsibility for any negative and unsatisfactory results because it has 240 hostages and can choose the way for solution but it still chooses the worst for it and its citizens," said a typewritten statement delivered to an international news agency.

The statement was accompanied by a videotape in which French hostages, Jean-Paul Kauffmann and diplomat Marcel Carton read from prepared statements.

Kauffmann was seized with French researcher Michel Seurat in May, 1985. Islamic Jihad said later it had killed Seurat but his body has not been found.

Kauffmann, hollow-cheeked and wearing a striped, collarless short-sleeved shirt, sat before two banners declaring: "France must halt its aid to Iraq. What has France done for us?"

Banners behind Carton read: "Liberate the combatants, the

prisoners of Kuwait, military pressure serves no purpose, they will only constitute danger for us."

On another banner signed by Islamic Jihad was written: "In the name of God this is the opinion of the captives on the French government."

The group reiterated its demands that France stop its military aid to Iraq and help free 17 Arabs held in Kuwaiti jails. It added that there would be no solution if Paris did not meet the demands.

"We have been careful to maintain communication between the hostages and their families under all circumstances and in different situations," its statement said.

It said the hostages had asked that they be allowed to express their feelings "specifically towards the negligence of their government for this long delay and the fact it has not taken any serious step on their behalf although it is able to do so."

"The French government is not moving to solve this issue in the right way. Instead it is following the steps of America 'the big

satan' and insists on its aggressive policy dictated by the black house which will drag the world into destruction and woes," the statement said.

"This ignorant policy will not do any good but will further complicate the issue and no solution will be possible under this policy," it said.

Islamic Jihad said last week it would not release any of its French hostages alive unless Paris met its demands.

It also holds French diplomats Marcel Fontaine and three American hostages. They are among nearly 30 foreigners missing, believed kidnapped in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, the newspaper of the Iranian-backed Shi'ite Muslim Hezbollah faction Friday accused French Ambassador Paul Blanc of running "a nest of spies" at his embassy in Beirut.

The charge came in an article published by Al Ahd weekly criticising Mr. Blanc for describing recent anti-France demonstrations staged by Hezbollah in Beirut and east Lebanon as "unpleasant and disagreeable."

But by December 1985, the president signed an authorisation for Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) involvement in a shipment of Hawk anti-aircraft missiles the previous month and, in January 1986, decided to ship U.S. weapons directly to Iran.

Several witnesses have testified that it was Mr. Reagan's hope of winning freedom for U.S. hostages held by pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon that kept the deals going — despite repeated failures.

Mr. Regan Friday described the five hostages then held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon as bait used by Iran to secure American weapons.

Key White House aide Oliver North testified to the congressional hearings that the idea to divert millions of dollars in Iran arms sales profits to the "contra" rebels in Nicaragua came from Manucher Ghorbanifar, an Iranian businessman suspected by the CIA of being an Israeli spy, and may have originated with the Israeli government.

The possibly illegal diversion turned the Iran arms sale affair into a full-blown scandal when it was discovered on Nov. 25.

## U.S. slams idea of expelling Palestinians from West Bank

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has said it utterly rejected a proposal by a senior right-wing Israeli politician that Palestinians be expelled from the occupied territories.

"This kind of thinking contradicts efforts to promote an atmosphere of reconciliation and trust between Arabs and Israelis in which progress can be made toward peace in the Middle East and a just resolution of the

Palestinian problem based on Security Council Resolution 242," State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters.

Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dolek, a member of the right wing Herut Party, provoked an outcry in the coalition Israeli government by proposing the 1.4 million Palestinians on the West Bank be expelled to an Arab country.

## Arab League aide backs expanded minesweeping

WASHINGTON (R) — Increased international cooperation to clear mines from Gulf shipping lanes would be helpful but should be matched by diplomatic efforts to end the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war, the Arab League's chief representative in the United States has said.

Clovis Maksoud, who is also

the league's permanent observer to the United Nations, said he would welcome minesweeping help "as long as it is perceived as international and temporary."

Mr. Maksoud told a news conference the U.S. Navy operation to shield Kuwaiti tankers should not be viewed as an American or Western measure.

## U.S. bans chemical exports to Iran, Iraq and Syria

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has imposed controls on the export of eight chemicals used in chemical warfare to Iran, Iraq and Syria.

"We believe that Iran, Iraq and Syria are seeking these eight chemicals from Western countries for use in their chemical weapons programme," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said.

He said the controls were imposed "as part of our policy which opposes the illegal use of chemical weapons in contravention of international law."

"These regulations will restrict access by Iran, Iraq and Syria to U.S.-origin chemicals for use in chemical warfare, while publicly conveying U.S. opposition to the use of chemical weapons," the Commerce Department said in an official notice imposing export controls on the chemicals.

Washington has denounced the alleged use of chemical weapons in the Gulf war.

Mr. Redman said that in addition to the curbs on the eight chemicals, four other chemicals previously subject to export controls to the three countries, would now require an export licence for anywhere except Canada.

"This action has been taken in line with the actions of other Western industrialised countries," Mr. Redman said.

He said the action was aimed at reducing the supply of commercial chemicals being sought by the three countries and ensuring U.S. chemicals would not be used in making weapons.

Although some of the chemicals appear to be useful only in the manufacture of chemical weapons, others are also used in a variety of products and industrial processes, according to several chemists consulted by Reuters.

These include pesticides, lubricants, plastics, flame retardants, textiles and chemical solvents, the chemists said.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	23:57	News Headlines
Tel: 77111-19	24:00	Close Down
<b>PROGRAMME ONE</b>		
15:30	15:30	Koran
15:45	15:45	Programme Review
16:00	16:00	Children's programmes
16:15	16:15	Cine Me a Break
16:30	16:30	Local Agricultural programme
16:45	16:45	Arabic series
17:00	17:00	Local programme
17:15	17:15	Arabic series
17:30	17:30	Programme review
17:45	17:45	News in Arabic
18:00	18:00	Arabic series
18:15	18:15	Local legal debate
18:30	18:30	Arabic series
18:45	18:45	Local legal debate
19:00	19:00	T.V. Magazine (Local)
19:15	19:15	Arabic series
19:30	19:30	T.V. Magazine contd.
<b>PROGRAMME TWO</b>		
19:45	19:45	French film
20:00	20:00	News in French
20:15	20:15	Le monde Selon Georges
20:30	20:30	News in French
20:45	20:45	Arabic series
21:00	21:00	News in Arabic
21:15	21:15	Growing Pains
21:30	21:30	Intimate Contact (drama)
21:45	21:45	News in English
22:00	22:00	Hunter (drama)
22:15	22:15	Arabic series
22:30	22:30	Are You Being Served
<b>RADIO JORDAN</b>		
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM		
& partly on 95.60 KHz. SW		
Tel: 77111-19		
07:00	07:00	Light Music
07:30	07:30	Newsweek
08:00	08:00	Morning Show
08:30	08:30	News Summary
09:00	09:00	In Concert
09:30	09:30	News Summary
10:00	10:00	Pop Talk
10:30	10:30	News Summary
11:00	11:00	Pop Session contd.
11:30	11:30	News Bulletin
12:00	12:00	Instrumentals
12:30	12:30	Science Report
13:00	13:00	Concert Hour
13:30	13:30	News Summary
14:00	14:00	Instrumentals
14:30	14:30	Old Favorites
15:00	15:00	Listeners' Choice
15:30	15:30	News Summary
16:00	16:00	Jazz Hour
16:30	16:30	Newsweek
17:00	17:00	Dance with a Star
17:30	17:30	Evening Show
18:00	18:00	News Summary
18:30	18:30	Evening Show continued
19:00	19:00	News Summary
19:30	19:30	Evening Show continued
20:00	20:00	News Summary

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS	CULTURAL CENTRES	MUSEUMS
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.	* A combined exhibition of pressed flowers and water colours by Hind-Lana Mango and Tracy Barman at the gallery of the Jordan International Hotel (until August 6).	Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267 American Centre .. 64571 British Council .. 6361478 French Cultural Centre .. 641993 German Institute .. 663195 Soviet Cultural Centre .. 642403 Spanish Cultural Centre .. 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777 Hayat Arts Centre .. 663195 Y.W.C.A. .. 641793 Y.W.M.C.A. .. 664251 Amman Municipal Library .. 637111 Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843555	"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hayat Arts Centre. Open all week 9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m. and 3.30 p.m.-6.00 p.m. Closed on Friday. Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabbal Luweibidh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	PRAYER TIMES	MONEY EXCHANGE	WEATHER
This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 53245, where it should always be verified.	06:20 Frankfurt (LF) 09:00 Damascus (RJ) 09:30 Beirut (ME) 09:30 Rome (AZ) 10:30 Kuwait (add.) (KU) 11:20 Laraca, Berlin (IF) 14:00 Tripoli (LN) 14:05 Cairo (MS) 14:45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF) 15:00 Jeddah (SV) 15:35 Kuwait (KU) 16:30 Kuwait (KU) 16:30 Athens (OA) 18:30 Baghdad (BA) 20:00 Sana'a (LJF)	04:22 (Sunrise) Doha 05:20 (Sunrise) Dhahran 06:22 Palestine, Shmouni 19:34 Shmouni 21:02 Shmouni	Local sell/buy rates in J.O.D. Belgian franc 89.1 / 90.2 Dutch guilder 164.4 / 165.6 French franc 55.9 / 55.9 Italian lire 25.9 / 25.8 Japanese yen (for 100) 228.1 / 228.6 Swedish crown 53.1 / 53.6 U.K. sterling pound 546.5 / 552.2 U.S. dollar 343.7 / 346.2 W. German mark 184.3 / 186.1	Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. Slight drop in temperature is expected, with northwesterly moderate to fresh winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Prime minister visits Public Security Dept.

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai visited the Public Security Department (PSD) on Saturday and met with its director Abdul Hadi Al Majali. Mr. Rifai was briefed on a programme for modernising the PSD system and improving efficiency. The prime minister was accompanied on the visit by Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahhab Al Majali, Minister of Finance Hanna Odeh, Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani and Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan.

## Court sentences two for hashish crimes

AMMAN (Petra) — The Military Court has sentenced Ghassan Ghazi Abdul Salim Rabal to a one-and-a-half-year prison term for smuggling hashish. The court also sentenced Ali Khalaf Ali Al Eirei to three years imprisonment with hard labour and fined him JD 350 for trafficking hashish. The general military governor endorsed the sentences.

## Meeting of students studying abroad ends

AMMAN (Petra) — The first gathering for Jordanian students studying abroad concluded here Saturday. The week-long programme included visits to a number of historical and tourist sites as well as development projects in the country. The students also met with a number of officials especially with Jordanian university presidents. The event was organised by the Ministry of Youth.

## Arab Cities' committee concludes meeting.

TUNIS (Petra) — The Arab Cities Organisation's Foreign Relations Committee concluded its three-day meeting here Friday. Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh, who headed Jordan's delegation to the meetings, said the committee decided to hold their next meeting in Amman. Participants also agreed on holding a conference for over 100 mayors of European and Arab cities in Marrakech, Morocco next year to promote cooperation and understanding among the peoples of these cities. Mr. Rawabdeh added that the committee reviewed the organisation's working programme and its cooperation with regional and international organisations.

## Mafraq villages receive electricity

MAFRAQ (Petra) — Two villages in the Mafraq region, Al Za'faraneh and Hamamet Al Uleimat, were supplied with electric power Saturday by the Irbid District Electricity Company (IDEC). Company sources said the cost of the project, JD 58,000, covered a cableless transformer station and pylons. Present at the ceremony were the Mafraq governor and senior local officials. According to the sources, the IDEC is now working on the electrification of five more villages in the governorate of Mafraq at the cost of JD 250,000 and electricity will be supplied during the coming year.

## Fall into water tower kills little girl

IRBID (J.T.) — A little girl died Friday when she fell in a water tower at the refugee camp in Irbid region, according to the Arabic daily Al Ra'i. The paper gave the name of the girl as a Mariam Abu Sahioun. The paper also reported that three people were injured by stray bullets fired during weddings in Irbid and Hakama.



Message from Oman: His Majesty King Hussein receives the Omani Minister of Trade and Industry Salem Ibn Abdullah Al Ghazal Saturday. The Omani minister later left Amman after a one-day visit (Petra photo).

## Medical mission leaves for Sudan

AMMAN (Petra) — Another Jordanian medical mission left Amman Saturday for Sudan to offer assistance to the African country's victims of drought and famine.

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh, deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, saw the mission off, and wished members success in their task. Dr. Hamzeh said the mission is comprised of 10 doctors, seven male

nurses and technicians and a female nurse. Earlier missions of Sudan included only male nurses.

In addition to doctors and nurses, the mission contains team for combating malaria and providing primary health care.

## Administrative development seminar to open August 16

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on administrative development in Jordan will open in Amman August 16 under the patronage of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, according to an announcement made Friday.

The announcement was made by Mr. Abdullah Ulayyan, director of the Institute of Public Administration (IPA) which normally organises symposiums and training courses for government employees.

Mr. Ulayyan said under secretaries of various ministries, directors of government departments and those responsible for the

development of human resources and promoting public administration work will attend the four-day seminar.

Participants in the seminar, which is organised by IPA will study administrative systems of various departments in light of a study prepared by the IPA to define job descriptions of those assuming positions in public administration and the skills required from them in handling their duty, Mr. Ulayyan noted.

The participants will discuss the concept of administrative development and the role of higher administration.

Kass. The books include 500 volumes contributed by Prince Hassan which will be sent to Umm Durman school in Sudan.

Also present at the airport to bid farewell to the mission were Dr. Anwar Bilbeisi, secretary general of the Jordanian Medical Council, members of the National Committee for Solidarity with the Sudanese People and Health Ministry officials.

## Jordan to participate in Israeli-boycott conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the 57th meeting of the Arab Office for the Boycott of Israel due to be open in Damascus in mid-August.

The participants, all directors of regional offices, will discuss boycotting Israeli goods.

The status of foreign countries on a blacklist will be reviewed, if they have ended financial dealings with Israel. The office will add firms to the blacklist if they have begun doing business in Israel.

The Arab office will examine the European-Israeli Joint chamber of commerce and determine the Arab World's position.

## Teams begin issuing voter cards

AMMAN (Petra) — Committees set up by the Ministry of Interior to issue voter cards to the public began their task Saturday in provinces throughout the Kingdom.

Ministry of Interior Under Secretary Ahmad Aqaila said no one will be allowed to vote in general by-elections without the card, which supplies information about the identity of voters and their constituencies.

Eligible voters must complete a form and supply the committee in their constituency with two photographs in order to obtain a voter card, but should also produce their family civil registration book to prove identity, Mr. Aqaila said.

Applications must be made by persons for whom the cards will be issued or by a member of the family who can apply for the rest

of the eligible members of the family.

The committees will supply application forms to voters and issue cards for three months, which is enough time to complete the procedure, Mr. Aqaila said.

The new law allows 19-year-olds to vote in elections. The previous law set the age limit at 20.

Mr. Aqaila said committees appointed by the ministry to revise voter lists will continue their work until Aug. 15.

A number of voters who registered their names for the coming elections were crossed out

because they did not register in their constituency. However, they still have time to re-register their names on the voter lists, he said.

At least 912,000 people registered their names for elections at the 700 registration centres which opened in May.

In Salt, Governor Mijhem Khreisha said 49 centres were opened in the Balqa Governorate to issue voter cards. 17 of the centres are in Salt while the rest are in others part of the governorate. A total of 77,816 voters are eligible to vote in the Balqa Governorate.

In Karak, Governor Salem Qudah said 74 centres have been opened to receive applications and issue voter cards for the three constituencies in Karak Governorate.

## Jordan marks Queen Zein's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Today marks the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Zein Al Sharaf, the Queen Mother.

On this joyous occasion, the citizens of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan extend their warm wishes and congratulations to Her Majesty and proudly remember her untiring devotion and sacrifices to the Kingdom.

Her Majesty has embodied the greatest sense of motherhood by selflessly devoting her entire life to her eldest son His Majesty King Hussein, her sons Prince Mohammad and Prince Hassan, the Crown Prince, and her daughter, Her Highness Princess Basma.

The Queen Mother has also contributed to the strong women's movement in Jordan, leading the way as a staunch defender of women's rights.

May Her Majesty enjoy a pleasant birthday and the Jordanian people wish her many happy returns of the day.



## Arab elected to three international bodies

AMMAN (J.T.) — The president of the Arab Society of Certified Accountants (ASCA) of Jordan, Talal Abu-Ghazaleh, has recently been elected to the boards of three international accounting organisations: the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC) and the International Audit Practices Committee (IAPC), according to an ASCA

press release. The elections were held among 99 accountancy societies worldwide representing 73 IFAC member countries.

The ASCA joins 12 other societies on the boards of these organisations, representing such leading countries as the U.S., U.K., France, Germany and Japan.

Mr. Talal Abu-Ghazaleh said that "this is the first time Arab

accountancy has ever been represented at the profession's highest international level," adding that the appointment underlines ASCA's determination to establish the Arab World's accountancy profession at an international level.

"Over the last 3 years, we have sought, with increasing success, to establish international standards throughout the Arab World."

## On the final Jerash days, satire rules the stage

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — During the last four days of the Jerash Festival, thousands of people filled the South Theatre to see Dureid Lahham's latest play "Shaqa'ek Al Nu'man," (red anemones) which was presented here for the first time.

Anxious to see the Syrian play, the spectators' attention was perked up when the performance kicked off with colourful and short folkloric songs and dances from all over the Arab world.

The story began, or rather, the story continued: The story of the Arab situation after October 1973. Nimer, played by Lahham is a martyr who was supposed to have been killed in the last Arab-Israeli war and returns to his village. He had been taken prisoner and later escaped, only to return to his village and find that his brother had been corrupted by becoming rich off his martyrhood.

Nimer searches for his wife Zahra, who had been thrown out of her husband's small home by her crooked brother-in-law. After a small journey, where he finds Israeli planes flying overhead and Arab armed men, he finds Zahra in the graveyard. She tells him life has been difficult, and that people worry about whether there is food to eat. When Nimer asks her about the Arab cause, she tells him to forget about it.

The absurd story continues, with characters coming in and out, arguing about what they should do about their oppressed lives. Many, including Nimer, decide to migrate. As Nimer is preparing to fly off in a balloon, Ishaq, a writer wearing a chef's hat and sleeveless shirt, tries to convince Nimer to stay and fight rather than help imperialism by leaving. The conversations that take place between Ishaq, Nimer and Zahra are humorously yet sadly intense.

There is a scene where Ishaq, the intellectual, is explaining Arab history to Nimer. As the writer explains that Arabs at one time were great and powerful, a girl with an Andalusian costume runs on stage, flirtatiously screaming, "help, help" in classical Arabic. She is followed by the emperor and his guards. A man comes in and tells the Emperor the people are upset because they are oppressed and have no freedom. At first, the leader embraces the man. But since he wants to hear good and beautiful things, he calls his executioner to behead the man. The Emperor calls on another poet who starts saying the people are happy and recites beautiful, yet



Performers accompanying Dureid Lahham act out a scene from the play "Shaqa'ek Al Nu'man" at the South Theatre during the final days of the 1987 Jerash Festival (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan).

false poetry. The latter man's words are therefore recorded in history. When the past (the Emperor) in the "garbage of history," as Ishaq puts it, leave the stage, and the Emperor continues to chase the harem for self-satisfaction, Nimer says, "nothing has changed for hundreds of years." Zahra is annoyed with Ishaq's intellectual optimism because of what history says, and she screams that if the people stay as they are, unmovable and unchanging, the situation will get worse. "People will sell their children in order to eat," she exclaims. This is followed by another absurd scene where a man is auctioning off his daughters (in dollars), and someone with a baby in a cage also being auctioned off.

The play ends with Nimer shouting at Zahra and Ishaq for arguing, saying that they will not get anywhere if they don't agree. The final words came out from Mr. Lahham's gut as he pleaded for Arab human dignity and unity. Nimer says he wants to write the history of the future. When Ishaq tells Nimer he can not write, Nimer said he will write it with his feet. The entire cast start to stamp their feet, ending the play.

The script, written by Mohammad Maghout, is intense and very modern. The intensity lies in the conflict of opinions between the intellectual man and the simple man who wants to live in dignity. Concerning modern events, flashes of Chernobyl, South Lebanese resistance through suicide missions, and almost eating human flesh in the last camps war in Lebanon are all mentioned. Even in the Emperor scene, Nimer tells the king he should be careful of AIDS since the Emperor has possession of all

the harem. "Shaqa'ek Al Nu'man," directed by Mr. Lahham and performed by his group, "Usrat Tishreen," ("October Family") — the name was formed after Syria's victory in the October 1973 war with Israel) left many people unsatisfied because the play only conveyed the Arab problem without presenting, or even hinting, a solution. Mr. Lahham said after the performance that it is not the artist's job to present a solution. "There could be a hundred solutions, but whatever solution given by a writer would be illogical and romantic. Artists cannot take this responsibility," Mr. Lahham told a group of journalists on Thursday.

The theme of the play was criticised by some reporters as being nothing more than a repetition of his previous plays. Mr. Lahham simply answered that he has to perform a play that has something to do with present situations in his part of the world. The fact that the Arab situation is still repeating itself and no change has taken place for years has forced him to repeat his theme, he said, referring to foreign and local imperialism in the Arab world in general. "We are always blaming our faults on foreign colonisation. But the real problem is from within our corrupted governments," he said.

A contemporary theme which sticks out in "Shaqa'ek Al Nu'man" is that the reason people are not working towards a political change is because of the economic crisis in the region. The play shows that people are struggling to attain the basic needs of survival. The system has imposed a high cost of living in order to give people only enough energy to survive and deprive them of time

to work towards change, a member of Usrat Tishreen told the Jordan Times.

A reporter commented that the use of profanity, and the scene of the celebration of a circumcision was unnecessary because "we are a conservative society." Mr. Lahham replied that no matter how conservative people are, when they are vanquished, they use the most profane and expressive words possible. "If we cannot curse the thief in his face, at least allow us to curse him on stage," Mr. Lahham said. On the circumcision scene, he said that the symbolic implication is to show how in the past the Arabs used to come together and celebrate any "small" occasion. "Now, when forty people get blown up from a booby-trapped car, no one seems to care," the artist said.

Several reporters also criticised that the play seemed too rehearsed. Mr. Lahham said the group had rehearsed with certain movements that would be suitable on an indoor stage, and that the actors had to make sure they spoke into the microphones in order to be heard by everyone, thus causing unnatural acting. He also said that they only had several hours to rehearse the play on that stage. Mr. Lahham added that the overcrowdedness of the audience was disturbing. "There were so many people sitting right on the stage, and some were fighting and shouting loudly. I almost forgot my lines from this nuisance," he said.

The South Theatre last Wednesday night, the second performance of "Shaqa'ek Al Nu'man" was completely full, and people were sitting on the floor in front of the steps and on the side of the stage.



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## Waldheim's visit symbolises strong Austro-Jordanian ties

By Ali Ghandour

DR. KURT WALDHEIM is welcome in Jordan, both personally and as the head of state of a friendly country. He has been here before as secretary-general of the United Nations, but this is the first time that he visits Jordan as president of the Republic of Austria. Jordan has always enjoyed excellent relations with Austria and Dr. Waldheim's state visit will certainly cement these relations.

From the ashes of World War II and the four-power occupation of Vienna which is reminiscent of Berlin today, Austria has risen to great heights and enjoys an enviable standing, respect and admiration within the comity of nations throughout the world. Austria has resisted being the object of inter-superpower rivalry and maintains at high cost its well-cherished neutrality in spite of its compromising geographic location. The indomitable spirit of the Austrian people has not been conquered and Austria has become a haven for political refugees. Austria has never been found wanting to play a role in the international arena on behalf of worthy and human causes, and the efforts of its leaders, notwithstanding their religious denominations, to advance the peace process in the Middle East are already on record.

It is a great shame that the person of the freely-elected president of the Austrian Republic, who served the U.N. well for ten years, is being attacked vehemently and relentlessly by the World Jewish

Congress because of a dubious historical record which does not stand up to scrutiny, let alone vindication. The vendetta that is being carried out against Dr. Kurt Waldheim by both Israel and the Jewish organisations amounts to a faux pas which does not do any good to anyone. It is tantamount to unwarranted interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states, and the exertions that are being made are without parallel in the annals of diplomacy. It is indeed ironic that while a putative incident, over forty years old, is being resurrected, a blind eye is being turned to events that are taking place in the West Bank today. The attack on June 6 by at least 50 Israelis armed with guns and clubs on the sleeping refugee camp of Deheisha, near Hebron, has led the *Economist* of June 13 to conclude that "fears of a pogrom are beginning to rise." It is well for Israelis and Jews alike to leave Dr. Waldheim alone and to address the issues nearer home. Since charity begins at home, Israel should seek — and apply — justice in the occupied territories rather than dissipate its efforts in a futile and unwarranted exercise.

Jordan takes pride in not having succumbed to the chorus of condemnation which is being orchestrated against Dr. Waldheim. The Austrian president comes to Jordan as a proud man and will receive all the honours due to his person and to the great country which he represents.

Austria does not have to be dragged into the limelight against its own will. It is the model of a European democracy to which everyone looks up. Its rich heritage as well as its sense of commitment destined Austria to play an active role in international affairs. The charm of the Austrians pierces barriers, that need not exist, between the various races of the world.

We in Jordan, through the generosity of our Austrian friends, have forged the closest air links between Amman and Vienna and are proud of our accomplishments today. We have in our own modest way helped Vienna become the international hub it is today and to become truly a gateway between East and West.

We, the Austrians and the Jordanians, have so much to offer each other, particularly that we share common goals and ideals. As we go along our own individual ways, we strive — and struggle — for peace with prosperity for ourselves and the rest of the world. We believe that the present visit to Jordan of the Austrian head of state will fortify our sense of pursuit and endeavour.

We welcome Dr. Kurt Waldheim to our clime and wish him well in the years ahead.

The writer is chairman of the board and chief executive officer, Royal Jordanian. He contributed this article to the Jordan Times.

## Vindictive campaign must end

AUSTRIAN President Kurt Waldheim's arrival in Jordan yesterday will no doubt grab world headlines, especially in the Western media. Why? Certainly not because the head of a European state is paying a friendly visit to a friendly Arab country in a bid to strengthen bilateral relations and exchange views, important as indeed they are, on world problems. But, because our visitor is a statesman who has been subjected to a fierce campaign of slander, character assassination and misrepresentation. Those who have instigated the campaign against Dr. Waldheim know exactly what they are doing. It is the duty of the rest of us to find out just what the aims of these people are, or at least not to be misled by them.

If the so-called controversy surrounding Dr. Waldheim is not clear to the world, it is because his foes have the means at their disposal and are so professional at obfuscating issues and manipulating world public opinion to their best advantage.

Take, for example, that statement which an unnamed Israeli official issued yesterday. "Any country which welcomes (Dr. Waldheim) now — as long as (his) case is not clarified — is not taking the right step," the official was quoted as saying by an international news agency which went on to describe this Israeli reaction to the Austrian president's visit here as "muted." Well the reaction is indeed "muted" if you compare it to what Israeli leaders had to say about Dr. Waldheim's visit to the Vatican last week. But, since when does Israel, especially under a government headed by a terrorist turned leader, have the right to set standards for international norms and behaviour? And then, even after disregarding all the unfair and hostile criticism levelled against the Pope for receiving Dr. Waldheim, since when does Israel and affiliated Jewish groups and other backers have the right to tell others what to do, particularly the victims of Israeli aggression and state terrorism?

Rather than exhort us on what to do and whom not to receive, the Israelis should take a hard look at what they themselves had done to the people of Palestine and what they continue to do to this very day. In the same vein, those Jewish organisations and their backers, who in the name of fighting Nazism and anti-Semitism are compromising and endangering the future of Jews throughout the world, should look again at what they are doing to see whether their cause is served at all by their tactics.

It might not be very difficult for the powerful Zionists to target a single person and a small state, like Dr. Waldheim and Austria, for political and media attacks with claims of a Nazi and anti-Semitic past. But, campaigns as that waged against people and states which have a proven record of working for world peace and prosperity, with justice for all, can all too easily backfire and inflict great harm on all.

They are picking on the wrong person, President Waldheim himself would say. But then, are they not overdoing it, and causing themselves and many others enormous damage as well?

Once again, Dr. Waldheim, Mrs. Waldheim, Foreign Minister Mock, and the accompanying delegation, you are most welcome in Jordan. We wish them a successful visit and a happy stay amongst friends.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Welcoming Dr. Waldheim

DEAR Dr. Waldheim, we warmly welcome you to Jordan and wish that every one of us can shake your hand to show our sincerest affection to you. You are most worthy of honouring, and the words that we say cannot express our gratitude to you but we are proud of your visit to our capital and take pride in offering you Arab hospitality. We have lived with you through the battle that had been imposed on you and your people by the enemies of human values and principles; and we rejoiced over your victory and the triumph of Austrian democracy. We share with you and your people the belief in rejecting all forms of domination and tutelage and in supporting just struggle for freedom and democracy. We appreciate your support for the just causes of the Arab people and their struggle against injustice and against occupation and their endeavours to achieve stability and peace. We welcome you in our country and stand by you in fending off all conspiracies and; and all attempts directed against freedom and justice. By welcoming you in Amman we also welcome the great Austrian people and a brave nation that stood fast in the face of the enemies of democracy and freedom.

#### Al Dustour: Standing with Iraq

KING Hussein visited Baghdad on Tuesday to discuss with President Saddam Hussein the latest developments in the Gulf conflict and also to review current Arab affairs. The on-going war with Iran is of prime concern to Jordan and to Iraq and it is natural for the leaderships of both countries to coordinate their positions and to maintain consultations on issues of common concern. But though Iraq has been engaged in the war for more than six years, its leadership has given attention also to Arab affairs; and Iraq has been coordinating its position with that of the rest of the Arab Nation with the purpose of serving all Arab causes. Iraq's brave steadfastness in the face of Iranian aggression and its calls for a just and honourable peace, have helped maintain mediation efforts by various regional and international organisations to end the conflict. Iraq's honourable stands and its defence of Arab soil have also paved the way for endeavours for ending differences among Arab states and for initiating a joint Arab stand. We share with the Iraqi people their pride in their armed forces, and back all their efforts to abort the Iranian enemy's plans for expansion and domination.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: In solidarity with Iraq

KING Hussein's visit to Baghdad and his meeting with President Saddam Hussein are part of his continued efforts seeking the re-establishment of solidarity among Arab countries and promoting Jordanian-Iraqi cooperation. Jordan, under King Hussein continues to be a staunch supporter of Iraq and the Iraqi people in the face of aggression and in their relentless efforts to defend Arab soil. Jordan under King Hussein continues its efforts for mobilising Arab forces and pooling Arab resources for ending the Gulf conflict. For this reason, Jordan's efforts have been deeply appreciated by all Arab and foreign states. It is our belief that a firm Arab stand and joint Arab action can stop the Gulf conflict, and can pave the way for establishing good neighbourly relations between Iran and the Arab Nation. The whole world supports Jordan's views and endeavours for ending this war and the whole Arab Nation is for solidarity which Jordan continues to seek at all levels and through King Hussein's continued meetings with Arab leaders. The Arab Nation which has been plagued with divisions and conflicts for long years look forward to solutions and to peace and stability.

## Waldheim begins visit to Jordan

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who is accompanying Dr. Waldheim, the Al Kawkab Medal of the First Order.

The Austrian leader, his wife and the accompanying delegation were greeted by a grand welcome ceremony attended by royal family members and senior government officials.

As the Austrian president stepped out of the plane in his dark blue suit, he was greeted by a 21-gun salute. The King then accompanied his guest to review a guard of honour after a military band played the national anthems of Austria and Jordan and four fighter jets screamed low overhead.

Receiving the Austrian leader and the delegation accompanying him, which included 30 jour-

ists, were also His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah, His Highness Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad, Their Highnesses Princess Aisha and Princess Zein, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Royal Court Chief Marwan Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Chamberlain His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Cabinet members and representatives of Arab and foreign diplomatic missions accredited to Jordan. Most were accompanied by their wives.

Following the ceremony, the King and Dr. Waldheim proceeded to the Al Nadwa Palace in a motorcade that went through streets decorated by Austrian and Jordanian flags and banners wel-

coming the Austrian president.

The visit to Jordan by Dr. Waldheim and his wife comes at the invitation of the King who was the first leader to visit Dr. Waldheim in Vienna after his election last year. The Austrian leader's visit here follows a meeting with Pope John Paul last week which broke his year-long self-imposed moratorium on visits abroad.

Dr. Waldheim is regarded here highly for his even-handed approach to the Arab-Israeli conflict during his two terms as United Nations secretary-general from 1972 to 1982.

Dr. Waldheim was due to have two rounds of talks with the King. He will also tour the ancient cities of Jerash and Petra and visit the Arab Potash Company built by Austria's Vost Alpine.

During his tenure as U.N. secretary general, important resolutions were adopted by the world body in support of Palestinian rights and in condemnation of the continuing Israeli occupation of Arab territories.

Dr. Waldheim visited Jordan as U.N. chief in 1979 as part of his efforts towards reaching a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Austria supports Jordan's call for the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East with the participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

## Peres optimistic over China ties

(Continued from page 1)

conference the United States would not pressure Mr. Shamir to accept the proposal.

Asked what steps it planned, Mr. Pickering said: "I would expect that the United States will continue in the area of quiet diplomacy."

He added: "We would put a high emphasis on consultation, on careful diplomatic work, on movement, as we have been doing, between capitals in the region to see where there are further possibilities to make progress."

Mr. Pickering, posted to Israel two years ago, said: "We are unwilling to interfere in an internal political debate here in Israel, but we are certainly willing to express, discuss and consult about our points of view."

He said an envoy whom President Reagan planned to send to Damascus would seek out Syria's position.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy would try to clarify Moscow's attitude towards a peace conference when he meets Vladimir Polyakov of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle

East section in Geneva next week, the ambassador said.

"I think it is realistic that it (a conference) could begin this year. We have half a year yet to go from today and I think it is important to recognise that a lot of things can happen in half a year."

"I don't predict it. All I can say is it would be a good idea and I'd like to see it happen," Mr. Pickering said.

U.S. Democratic presidential hopeful Senator Paul Simon, in an interview published Tuesday, criticised the Reagan administration for not working harder for Mideast peace talks.

Mr. Simon, of Illinois, said President Reagan has failed to provide the kind of mediation in the Middle East that marked the presidency of Jimmy Carter, who led Israel and Egypt to sign a peace treaty at Camp David.

"This president has a very limited knowledge of the Middle East," Mr. Simon told the English-language Jerusalem Post's correspondent in New York. "We need an American administration that is really willing to provide leadership. This administration hasn't done that."

## Iraq reports hitting ship

(Continued from page 1)

and drew a parallel with the present war against Iran.

Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassem said Iraqi President Hussein, born in the same village of Tikrit as Saladin, was fighting a similar war against an enemy "who used the slogan of religion to hide colonialist motives."

Mr. Jassem represented President Hussein at a ceremony in Tikrit, some 150 kilometres north of Baghdad.

In a related development, Iraqi information media said more than 100,000 college students began joining military camps Wednesday for training in combat tactics and warfare skills.

The students will be prepared

"psychologically and physically to participate in any mission assigned to them," a senior member of the ruling Baath Party told the army daily Al Qadissya.

Sadi Mahdi Saleh, a member of the regional command of the party, said the students would undergo one month's compulsory training.

Last month, student at secondary schools joined similar training programmes.

Last year Iraq said it had trained tens of thousands of students to fight in an expected Iranian offensive which eventually occurred in January.

But the students did not actually take part in the fierce battle that raged east of Iraq's second largest city, Basra, despite Iran's huge mobilisation.

## Unknown group holding Glass

(Continued from page 1)

freed Ali Osseiran for lack of enough evidence implicating him with that spy (Glass).

"Glass shall stay with us until the current investigation reveals all the dimensions of the American and Zionist plots he has been working for," the one-page statement concluded.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan has banned the travel to Lebanon of American citizens. The decision was made after the kidnapping of three American teachers in west Beirut last January.

Lebanese police and sources at the command of the 7,500-strong Syrian army contingent in west Beirut said they doubt the authenticity of the responsibility claim.

"It just doesn't have the ring of truth," a Lebanese police source said, speaking on condition of anonymity. "It's probably a hoax," he said.

In another development, police said a Syrian army checkpoint at the Beirut airport highway shot

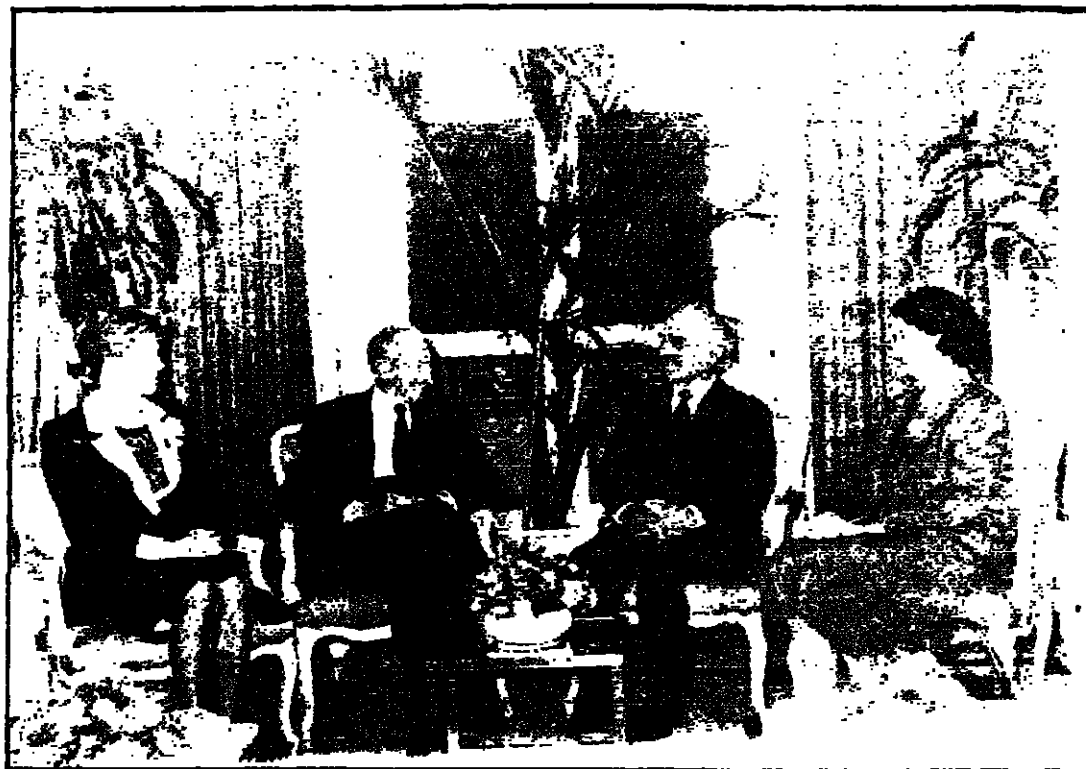
and killed two soldiers from the Sixth Brigade of the Lebanese army at mid-afternoon "by mistake."

A police statement said Sixth Brigade troops were racing a wounded soldier in an ambulance to Sahel Hospital in south Beirut's Ghobeiri neighbourhood, firing in the air to clear traffic.

"Syrian soldiers manning an airport highway checkpoint were confused by the shooting and a shootout ensued in which two Sixth Brigade soldiers were killed and five wounded," the police statement said.

It was the first officially reported shootout involving the Syrian army in south Beirut slums, where many of 25 foreigners kidnapped in Lebanon are believed held.

The Syrians have tightened controls around the Shi'ite slums since Glass' abduction, which was seen as a major challenge by Iranian-backed extremists to Syria's law-enforcing effort.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim and his wife Elisabeth shortly after the Austrian guests' arrival here Wednesday (Photo by Youssef Al-Allan)

and all parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Dr. Waldheim's visit to Jordan comes at a time when allegations have been rekindled that the Austrian leader hid a Nazi past involving war crimes during World War II when he served in

the German army in the Balkans. In April this year, the U.S. put Dr. Waldheim on a "watchlist" of undesirable aliens but could not produce any evidence to support the allegations.

In an interview with the Jordan Times on the eve of his visit to Jordan, Dr. Waldheim described

the U.S. "watchlist" as violating international law and underlined the fact that the American Justice Department had not been able to substantiate or justify its action.

"None of these allegations against me is true," he said. "They are fabrications, distortions and misrepresentations."

## Murphy: Main U.S. objective is end to Gulf war

(Continued from page 1)

preventing the "Soviet Union from establishing a dominant position in the Gulf."

Mr. Murphy was careful on Wednesday to repeat that although the superpower rivalry was an important element in shaping American policy in the Gulf the main goal remained that of achieving peace.

"Keeping the Soviet rivalry aside we have an interest in helping our friends (in the Gulf) to defend themselves... and to achieve peace," he said.

Mr. Murphy outlined the following objectives of American policy in the Gulf:

- To curtail Soviet influence;
- To help moderate Gulf states to protect and defend themselves;
- To guarantee the free flow of oil from the Gulf; and
- To put an end to the Iran-Iraq war through a peaceful settlement which should be based on guaranteeing the sovereignty of both countries.

The American official reiterated that the American administration was determined to go ahead with its plan to reflag Kuwaiti tankers despite opposition by Congress.

"The President is determined to proceed with the reflagging," he said. "We are going in mid-July."

Mr. Murphy noted that although the American decision to accept the Kuwaiti request to protect its tankers by offering them the U.S. flag which automatically entitles them to U.S. naval protection was made last

March but the issue did not get major public and congressional attention until the May 17 Iraqi attack on the American frigate Stark.

The unintentional attack on Stark, in which 37 American marines were killed, has sparked a serious debate in the U.S. over the extent of American involvement in the Gulf.

Opponents of the reflagging plan in Congress have expressed fear that such an American commitment would drag the U.S. into a wider conflict. But, according to Mr. Murphy, the president's plan has been gaining a wider popular and congressional support. The official cited a newly-published poll which showed that 80 per cent of the American public agreed that the U.S. should protect its national interests in the Gulf.

Mr. Murphy, however, conceded that there was still "uncertainty about the reflagging" in Congress and among the public. One of the strong arguments against the American operation has been that it could provoke violent Iranian reactions against the U.S. and the other Gulf states. Mr. Murphy said that he was aware of the warnings that have been issued by a number of Iranian officials lately but he stressed that the American plan was not aimed "at provoking Tehran."

These measures would act as deterrent factors and are not intended to provoke Iran," he said. "We have no intention to protect belligerent cargoes... and Kuwait is not belligerent."

Mr. Murphy did not rule out the possibility that Tehran might stage "sabotage" operations against the U.S. and the Gulf states. "Only time will tell what Iran will do against us and you," he said addressing the Gulf journalists.

Although the situation in the Gulf was the main focus of the journalists' questions, the issue of efforts to convene an international conference on the Middle East was raised by two reporters towards the end of Wednesday's press conference. The main concern of the Gulf journalists, as reflected by their questions, was on the progress of peace efforts and on American readiness to pressure Israel to attend the proposed meeting.

In answer to these questions, Mr. Murphy warned that there had not been any "miracle" in the peace process. He said "quiet talks" that had been carried out in the area in the last two years among the various parties had produced "significant progress."

He said that out of the "quite diplomacy" an understanding had emerged on the main principles of the suggested conference. He cited these principles as the following:

- The conference would be a framework for direct talks among the parties involved in the conflict.
- The conference would have no veto power or authority to impose its will over the parties involved;
- Geographic committees will be set up to discuss the different bilateral disputes.

Mr. Murphy reiterated the already declared American position that the U.S. was not going to intervene in favour of the Labour Party in the internal Israeli debate over the international conference.

"We are not going to intervene, but we will continue to argue for peace," he said.

Mr. Murphy, who has been directly involved in negotiations to pave the way for peace talks in the Middle East, said that there had been a growing "positive trend" vis-a-vis the peace process in the area. He said this trend manifested itself in the various parties' growing acceptance of two important elements: the need to redress the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, and the significance of guaranteeing the "security" of Israel.

In Mr. Murphy's answers there was no reference to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) although he stressed that the "Palestinians should be represented in all stages of the negotiations within the framework of a Joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation."

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# Jordan in the 1967 war

By Lami K Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Twenty years after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war a new book, recently published in London, reveals that Jordan had to join in the war despite its prior awareness of an almost imminent Arab defeat due to the lack of a military equilibrium between the belligerent sides.

Despite its deep misgivings about what it conceived as "a premature military confrontation with Israel," Jordan, nevertheless, had no alternative but to fight and be "part of the joint Arab action." This is one of the main arguments of the solidly researched book *Jordan in the 1967 War*, written by Dr. Samir Mutawi, a veteran Jordanian Arab journalist who is currently head of the press section at the Royal Court.

According to the author, who based his conclusions on extensive interviews with the Jordanian decision-makers in that period, Jordan had decided to join in the fighting for four important reasons:

First, the decision was consistent with the Hashemite heritage which embodied a deep commitment towards Arab unity, joint Arab action and the Palestinian cause.

Second, it was partly a reaction to "a long and concerted" campaign by radical Arab governments, particularly Egypt and Syria, who had repeatedly accused Jordan of being "a lackey for the West and of treachery."

Third, the decision was also due to Jordan's conviction that the Israeli leaders were determined to seize any opportunity to occupy the West Bank.

Fourth, the decision was also relevant to the survival of Jordan "as a state" taking into consideration that it was surrounded with hostile governments. For while Israel did not hide its ambitions in the West Bank the other Arab governments were constantly raising doubts about Jordan's commitment to the Palestinian cause and towards its responsibility in the West Bank.

The book, as would be expected, has sparked a serious debate among Arab politicians and intellectuals and has drawn

strong criticism by the Arab nationalists, Nasserites and Ba'athists.

In a lecture, organised by the Lions Club at the Regency Hotel last week, the author strongly defended his argument: stating that Jordan's pre-1967 strategy "was completely misunderstood by the radicals."

According to Dr. Mutawi, Jordan's main goal in the period which followed the establishment of the state of Israel on the Palestinian soil "had been the preservation of the status quo."

That goal, he argued, had emanated from its awareness of the Israeli military superiority and the weakening effect of the deep inter-Arab divisions and in no way had reflected a defeatist policy as Jordan was accused by the Arab radicals of that period.

Jordan's attempt to preserve the status quo, however, was part of a more comprehensive strategy which had aimed at achieving "a joint regional Arab defence system... which could achieve military parity with Israel."

Thus Jordan, which was aware of its inability to fight alone and of its need of practical and effective Arab backing, had followed a strategy which aimed at deterring a possible Israeli attack by preventing any act which could be used by Tel Aviv as a pretext for a full scale retribution.

That strategy, which had provoked strong opposition by the rising Palestinian armed resistance movement and the Arab radicals, implied the prevention of the commando factions from the use of Jordanian territories as a spring board for military operations against Israel.

Launching military guerrilla operations against Israel was then part of the "mass liberation struggle" strategy, advocated, at least rhetorically, by the radical Arab states and the clandestine Palestinian commando factions.

According to Palestinian writers and leaders the Palestinian movement, and particularly Fatah, was hoping that its continuous guerrilla attacks against Israeli targets would "force the Arab countries to wage a whole scale war to liberate Palestine."

Thus both the radicals and the rising clandestine Palestinian commando factions in the sixties,

who were frustrated with what they perceived as "impotence" on the part of the Arab governments, accused Jordan's strategy to be "defeatist and surrenderist."

But Dr. Mutawi strongly rejected such arguments and defended Jordan's pre-1967 strategy: "Jordan was endorsing a sound and very realistic strategy," he said during the lecture, "...and ironically the same strategy that had been condemned by many Arab radicals before 1967 is being endorsed now by most Arab countries," he said.

Israel, according to Dr. Mutawi was meanwhile continuously trying to fan inter-Arab differences and had even tried "to manipulate the extremist slogans raised by the radical Arab states to serve its own ends."

Aware of the "competition among the radical Arab states to win over the guardianship of Arab nationalism and the Palestinian cause," the Israeli leaders were consistently trying to provoke the individual radical Arab governments "to live up to their own slogans."

The Israeli aim "was to provoke radical Arab states to plunge into a military adventure which would provide Tel Aviv with the long-awaited pretext to justify a big Israeli offensive as an act of retribution."

Meanwhile Jordan, which was acutely aware of the Israeli ambitions and its inability to win a war on its own, was hoping against hope that there would "not be premature confrontation with Israel... until the Arabs were ready."

But despite Jordan's attempts to preserve the status quo and its continuous efforts to set up a joint Arab defence strategy, tension and violence were building up on its borders with Israel as Palestinian commandos commenced their guerrilla attacks on Israeli targets.

This growing climate of violence had reached its peak on November 13, 1966, when Israel raided the West Bank village of Samu, in which 20 Jordanians were killed and many houses demolished in a retaliation for an earlier Fatah operation.

Although Dr. Mutawi repeatedly



Dr. Samir Mutawi (second from left) lecturing last week during a luncheon hosted by the Lions Club at the Regency Hotel (Photo by Youssef Al Alan)

more than one way, was abandoned by its Arab brothers and that there was a continuous disinformation on the development of the battles on the Egyptian front.

According to Dr. Mutawi the major reasons which led to the Jordanian defeat and consequently to the Israeli occupation of the West Bank were the following:

— The fact that Arabs were not ready for a military confrontation.

— The absence of a unified Arab strategy.

— The failure of Jordan's efforts to form a joint regional Arab defence system.

— The way the actual battles were conducted and during which Jordan found itself lacking the promised Arab support and air cover.

— The fact that Israel maintained the military edge with full American backing.

In fact Dr. Mutawi made serious accusations against the Egyptian and Syrian military commands then, which no doubt is going to inspire or provoke other researchers and military experts to unfold more of the hidden secret of the 1967 war either in support of or to refute the writer's findings.

According to Dr. Mutawi, the promised Syrian aid had never arrived while groundless news about "alleged victories" on the Egyptian front had misled the Jordanians to believe that the Israelis would not concentrate a big force along the Jordanian borders.

Dr. Mutawi even implied that

some of the disinformation had been intentional "since the Jordanians were given orders by the head of the joint Arab command, Egyptian General Abdul Munim Riyyadi, to spread and fight along the 650 kilometre-border... yet without securing the needed Arab support."

One of the most intriguing parts of the book's revelations is about a strategy which was put up by Jordan and submitted to the joint Arab command but which was never deployed. The Jordanian plan for the West Bank defence required the concentration of Jordanian troops on three axes which the Israelis were expected to use to infiltrate and cut off the West Bank from the East Bank. But since the Jordanian armed forces were not sufficient in number for the deployment of such a plan, without leaving the other parts of the long border completely vulnerable, an extensive Arab support and air cover were badly needed.

The plan, however, outlined the needs of the Jordanian army in details but when the war erupted the Jordanian armed forces, according to Dr. Mutawi's account, had found themselves on their own spread very thin along 650 kilometre-border and outnumbered by the well-equipped Israeli army.

"Thus the war which was fought on the Jordanian front had no relation whatsoever with the original, Jordanian strategy or with Jordan's defence needs and requirements," Dr. Mutawi concluded.

The accord, which has brought

hulks of burned out cars and broken glass from the streets and sidewalks.

A total of 2.1 million Muslim pilgrims from all over the world are currently in Mecca for the Hajj.

Tens of thousands of these pilgrims have been filling the streets of the Holy City since dawn, following prayers at the Grand Mosque.

Mecca residents said the Friday demonstration began minutes after the afternoon prayer at the Grand Mosque, home of the Kaaba.

Witnesses quoted by AP said thousands of Iranians who had assembled around the Kaaba, streamed out into the adjacent streets and squares chanting religious hymns, but suddenly switched to political slogans.

They said the crowds blocked a number of streets, detouring waves of other Hajjis trying to reach the Kaaba on foot.

"The Iranians became jittery when helmeted riot police appeared and civil defence volunteers used water hoses to disperse them," said Musayih Al Hindi, a Mecca shopkeeper.

## Hundreds killed in Mecca stampede

(Continued from page 1)

Iran's official news media had reported earlier that a total of 155,000 Iranians, men and women, are currently in Mecca for the annual pilgrimage.

Saudi Arabia warned the Iranian pilgrims and their leaders on Saturday that "will under no circumstance show any mercy to those who transgress the rules of God in His peaceful shrine in the holy months" of the Hajj.

Strict order have been issued anew to the security forces to prevent assembly, demonstrations or marches of any sort," the Interior Ministry said in a statement broadcast by the Saudi state radio and distributed by the Saudi Press Agency.

"All Hajjis are required to devote themselves to the Hajj rites and the adoration of Allah, in line with the norms of Islam," the statement added.

Mecca residents reported that ambulances with sirens waiting were still racing around the city Saturday morning to pick up riot casualties.

Firemen and civil defence personnel were busy removing the

## U.S. resumes escort operations

(Continued from page 1)

be shipped aboard a larger vessel to the Gulf from their base at Charleston, South Carolina.

The officials refused to identify the navy ship that will carry the small minesweepers, but said the boats should be packed and on their way sometime this weekend.

They said the ship carrying the minesweepers would not be able to sail very fast and thus would require almost a month to arrive in the Gulf.

The sources also disclosed that on Thursday night, a planload of U.S. navy sonar equipment — of a type that can be affixed to almost any type of boat — along with a small number of navy mine-warfare specialists had left the United States to join an 18-

man underwater demolition team already working in the Gulf.

The sources stressed that while decisions had been made to further augment U.S. minesweeping capabilities in the Gulf, no thought was being given to delaying the next U.S. navy convoy for Kuwaiti oil tankers.

In Kuwait, the Bndgeton was taking crude oil into its mine-damaged hull on Saturday and should be filled for a return trip down the perilous Gulf by mid-day Sunday, sources quoted by AP said.

The timing of the return journey in company with another tanker and a three-ship U.S. navy convoy was kept secret for security reasons, but Pentagon sources in Washington said they expected it within days.

## Sri Lankan forces rush to south

(Continued from page 1)

Reporters who visited the northern Jaffna peninsula on Friday were told that 2,000 troops previously fighting Tamil rebels had been moved to confront disturbances in the south.

Rioting erupted among the Sinhalese in Colombo and central and southern Sri Lanka in protest against a pact signed last Wednesday aimed at ending a four-year separatist uprising by Tamils in the north and east.

The accord, which has brought

the Indian troops to impose peace in the north, was signed by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and President Junius Jayewardene.

The official said the People's Liberation Front (JVP), an outlawed leftist organisation which staged a bloody anti-government uprising in 1971, was seizing the chance to cause trouble in the south.

Two hundred buses were destroyed and 300 badly damaged. In Colombo alone 215 buses were wrecked.

## Water pollution in Jordan — the story below the surface

(Continued from page 1)

"They have made a big noise for nothing."

Officials close to Dr. Haddadin said that eight water experts brought in earlier this year to assess the pollution level had confirmed that the problem "was not very serious." They said the report, compiled by five Jordanian experts and three foreign experts from Japan, Switzerland and the United States had been submitted to the Ministry of Planning. The Jordan Times has learned that another report, which was not as assuring, had been submitted to the government by a team of experts from the University of Jordan.

The British team called in by the government arrived earlier this month to carry out further studies on water pollution in the Jordan Valley area, reportedly because of conflicting reports produced in the past by other experts.

The British team, which will work on the problem over at least one year, will assess the viability of the East Ghor Canal water for domestic use as well as other water resources in the area. The team would also carry out studies on the feasibility of building a covered canal for pumping water from Deir Alla to Amman at a cost of JD 12 million. The team would also study the effects of the bromine material in the area's water and submit the reports to the Ministry of Planning.

Departmental clash

The water pollution problem is seen by many well-placed observers here as the result of continuing competition between Dr. Haddadin at the head of JVA and Mr. Kellani at the WAJ. Mr. Kellani is on the record as opposing the Deir Alla project from its inception back in 1979, because of what he believed was the non-feasibility of the project due to the pollution of the King Talal Dam reservoir and the exposure of the East Ghor Canal's surface water to all kinds of pollutants caused by possible accidents or sabotage. Mr. Kellani submitted several reports to the government backed by expert opinions advising against the establishment and use of the project which cost nearly JD 60 million. Dr. Haddadin, who backed the project which was initiated when Mr. Dakkhan was JVA chief, reportedly ignored the warnings and cited reports by experts he commissioned to back his argument. The decision to build the project was taken in 1979. Work started in 1982 and the project was ready in 1984. Mr. Kifai ordered its operation in July 1985.

Due to the recent decline in the level of water resources in the Jordan Valley area, Dr. Haddadin came under pressure to satisfy farmers' needs for water for agrarian use in addition to providing water for domestic consumption in Amman. The Jordan Times has learned that when the level of water in the East Ghor Canal declined, Dr. Haddadin ordered the channelling of the King Talal Dam water to raise the water level in the canal, despite a clear ban on using the polluted water. "Dr. Haddadin apparently wanted to prove the Deir Alla project was a success at any cost," one observer remarked.

According to JVA engineers, the ratio of water intake from the King Talal Dam reservoir mixed with the East Ghor Canal water was between 15 and 20 per cent. Other sources put the figure much higher, but there was no immediate way to confirm any of the reports.

Insufficient treatment

The pumping of polluted water from the King Talal Dam reservoir to the intake canal of the treatment plant gave rise to large quantities of organic load in the water which resulted in an upset condition for the treatment plant and its operators. Algae present in the water, according to experts, caused deterioration in its quality, increased the organic matter, and were productive of colour, odor and taste. They also caused increased difficulty in purification, rapid clogging of sand and carbon filters, insufficient filtration and difficulty of chlorination. According to officials from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), which helped finance the treatment plant and train its operators in the U.S., the plant was not designed to deal with water from the King Talal Dam reservoir. Furthermore, USAID officials said, out of the 24 plant operators trained in the U.S., only four remain at the plant. They said that the computer controlling the flow of chemicals for water treatment had broken down as well as other equipment at the plant. "The plant now has to be operated manually," one official said.

"We have warned of this a million times," said one expert, who asked not to be identified. "But no one listens."

There was an uncalled for excessive use of chlorination at the water treatment plant, he added. He told the Jordan Times the Zai water treatment plant was conventional. "In Jordan we need a specific treatment plant," he said.

Commenting on the ability of the Zai plant to purify such pol-

luted waters, the expert said that pollution in Jordan was different from pollution in other countries such as European states and the United States because Jordan's water resources are much scarcer. Because the average water consumption in Jordan is lower than in North America and Europe, sewage in Jordan has a concentration of up to eight times that in, for instance, Western Europe. He said the plant could not handle this kind of pollutants.

Moreover, the algal blooms and the lack of oxygen in the water that was pumped recently through the Zai plant created great difficulties in water treatment and the performance of the plant. The main reason for problems in the plant is found in the formation of a thick layer of algae on and in the filter, lessening the permeability of the filter system. The decomposition of algae within the filter produced gas bubbles. As a result, the filtered water had an unpleasant odor and taste. Gas produced by the algae on and within the filter causes breakdown of the whole filter system. Thus, there would be no difference between treated and untreated water, according to the expert.

The Zai plant has a capacity of treating 45 million cubic metres of water annually. The western terminus of the project is the East Ghor Canal where an intake pump station was constructed. The pipeline extends south easterly towards Amman passing through four highlift pump stations to a water treatment plant located adjacent to the Zai forest. It further extends through another highlift pump station to a terminal reservoir located near Suweilah, then continues to the existing WAJ reservoir R-14 and ultimately joining at the Azraq pipeline near Ain Ghazal.

In March 84, the University of Jordan compiled a full report on water pollution in the area to the WAJ. In October the same year, a 50-page report was submitted to the prime minister. Since then, four teams of experts have carried out similar studies.

Since 1977, local and foreign experts have been researching the quality of water available in Jordan and the problem of water pollution, particularly in the King Talal Dam reservoir and the East Ghor Canal. Several research papers had been published on the subject. Yet, in spite of the fact that such research has gained international recognition, its implications, findings and recommendations have not been taken very seriously by successive governments. A well-placed source told the Jordan Times that at least four independent reports had been made available for concerned authorities since 1984.

The absence of a single central water authority to provide comprehensive management of the country's water resources has often led to duplication and overlapping in the duties and responsibilities of the various departments handling those resources.

According to a water management official, there are alternative water resources available such as groundwater along the eastern Dead Sea coast and at the sea's southern end which could be more efficiently utilised for domestic use. He criticised the pumping of water from the East Ghor Canal to Amman. "This process was too expensive, and subjected drinking water to contamination by agricultural pollutants while it passed through surface pipes in the farmed areas of the Jordan Valley," he said. "It also constituted a security problem being too exposed to the occupied West Bank and Israel."

He indicated that the phenol content of ground water in the Amman-Zarqa area had exceeded World Health Organisation safety figures. He said topographical changes in large water bodies in Jordan, such as the changes introduced to the King Talal Dam, had created a suitable habitat for the breeding of bilharzia snails. He said water of farm reservoirs in the Jordan Valley were also breeding sites for bilharzia snails. He regretted that warnings issued by himself and his colleagues in 1978 on the issue had gone unheeded.

The Zarqa River, whose water pours into the King Talal Dam reservoir, is considered dangerously polluted. The Marka-Ruseifa area and the areas of east, west and south Awajan, all are currently discharging thousands of cubic metres a day of industrial effluent into the river and its surrounding ponds.

The phosphates industry and its spinoff industries, the tanning industry, the wet battery factory and the chlor-alkali plant are mainly responsible for the discharge of waste water containing high levels of lead, cadmium, mercury and zinc into the Zarqa River. Lead and mercury are highly dangerous to the human body if consumed in drinking water in excess of certain levels. They cause damage to cell membranes and essential enzymes, adversely affect energy metabolism and impair the transmission of nerve impulses. In most cases, the damage is irreversible.

The government has appointed Mr. Mutazz Bilbeisi, the Transport Ministry's under secretary, as acting president of the Water Authority of Jordan to replace Mr. Kellani. Dr. Haddadin was replaced by JVA Secretary General Mohammad Bani Hani, as acting JVA president.

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# Kenyan president slams apartheid as 4th All Africa Games open

NAIROBI (R) — Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi opened the Fourth All Africa Games Saturday with a call for the continent to intensify its fight against apartheid in South Africa.

"The most crucial need of the African continent is unity, we need the unity of purpose that will provide us with the strength to face the continent's greatest enemy — apartheid," he told about 60,000 spectators and athletes gathered at Nairobi's new Kasarani Stadium.

"I am fully aware that there are some people who feel strongly that politics should be kept out of sports. We can appreciate their desire to have fun, but we cannot have fun and at the same time shut our eyes to the abuses inflicted by apartheid on human dignity," he said.

Moi's opening speech followed formation and gymnastics displays by 3,500 Kenyan schoolchildren in brightly coloured tracksuits and a parade of athletes from participating countries.

many of them wearing national dress.

Displays of traditional dancing, singing by a mass choir, a 21-gun salute and an overflight by helicopters trailing banners of welcome also formed part of the opening ceremony.

As Moi declared the August 1-12 games open, army musicians played a trumpet fanfare and a cloud of 10,000 white balloons floated up into Nairobi's cloud-speckled sky.

The balloons were brought in at the last minute after difficulties arose with the initial plan of importing 10,000 white doves from Britain.

Forty-four countries are officially due to take part in the games, making it the largest sporting event staged in Africa.

Officials said some late arrivals were expected in Nairobi Saturday and athletes from 38 countries took part in the parade at the opening ceremony, 10 more than at the previous games in Algiers in 1979.

The games kicked off Saturday immediately after the opening ceremony with two football matches at the newly full Moi International Stadium built specially for the games with Chinese help at Kasarani on the outskirts of Nairobi.

The first match pitted hosts Kenya against Tunisia and in the second Cameroon were playing Madagascar.

The programme continues on Sunday with hockey, swimming, cycling, wrestling, table tennis and other team sports.

This year's games were originally due to be staged in 1982 but they were postponed for five years in order to give Kenya time to build new sports facilities.

They include the Kasarani Complex and another 20,000-seat

complex in the centre of town where the country's first Olympic standard swimming pool and an international standard basketball court were completed only a few weeks ago.

"It was a big challenge, but due to the support we have received from everyone, we shouldered the challenge with great pleasure," Moi said in his speech.

The Kenyan president intervened personally to ensure the games would take place when it seemed in 1985 as if Kenya was running out of money to finance them and he has pledged to attend them as a spectator daily.

"It is for our love and respect of Africa and in honour of all the sportsmen and women of the continent that Kenya agreed to take up this challenge squarely," he said.

"The Fourth All Africa Games provide us with an opportunity to enhance the spirit of friendship and brotherhood that exists between us."

## Italian soccer clubs penalised for match-rigging attempts

ROME (R) — First Division Empoli and Second Division Triestina will begin the coming season with five-point penalties for alleged attempts to rig matches during 1985-86, the Italian Soccer Federation said Saturday.

The federation said its commission of appeal upheld the sanctions after reviewing a ruling by a soccer disciplinary tribunal last week.

The commission also upheld three-year suspensions against Triestina Club President Raffaele de Riu and former Empoli President Giovanni Pinzani.

The men were found to have tried to arrange for two Second Division matches between their clubs to end in draws in the 1985-86 season when Empoli were promoted to the First Division and Triestina just missed going up.

Empoli won one of the matches and Triestina the other.

## Countdown set for heavyweight unity

LAS VEGAS, Nevada (AP) — Mike Tyson, only one month past his 21st birthday, was trying to become the first undisputed heavyweight champion in nine years Saturday night.

A legal hurdle that threatened to block the fight against unbeaten Tony Tucker at the Las Vegas Hilton was cleared late Friday afternoon.

Dennis Rappaport, who purchased 21 per cent of Tucker's contract for \$50,000, went to Clark County Court and filed an attachment for \$540,000 on Tucker's purse. Tucker is to get \$1.1 million, and Tyson's purse is \$2.5 million.

Rappaport contends he is owed money from Tucker's four previous fights. Clark County District Court Judge Carl Christensen ordered that the money had to be turned over to the Nevada State athletic commission before the fight in order for it to be held.

However, another district court judge, Adell D. Guy, ruled Friday afternoon that Tucker must put up the money within 24 hours of receiving it. Once the money is put up, court action then will determine whether Rappaport will receive any.

Promoter Don King had earlier expressed confidence the fight

would be held.

"It's only money," King said. In another development Friday, representatives of the World Boxing Council (WBC), the World Boxing Association (WBA) and the International Boxing Federation (IBF) agreed to change the fight's limit from 15 rounds to 12 rounds.

Tyson is recognised as champion by the WBC and WBA. The 28-year-old Tucker holds the IBF title.

The last undisputed champion was Leon Spinks, who as an 8-1 underdog scored a 15-round split decision over Muhammad Ali in Las Vegas Feb. 15, 1978. The WBC then stripped Spinks for signing for a rematch against Ali instead of making a defence against Ken Norton. Ali, incidentally, won the rematch with Spinks.

The 21-year-old Tyson has been charged with misdemeanor assault and battery stemming from an alleged scuffle with a parking lot attendant June 21 in Las Vegas.

And more recently, there was a report that Tyson had left his Las Vegas training camp for four days to visit a female friend in Los Angeles.

Tyson has been instructed by

his attorney not to discuss the assault charge, but he indicated he would not have allowed himself to be drawn into a confrontation.

"If I can't handle it, believe me, I'll find a way to avoid an incident," he said.

"Anything I do, I always think about the circumstances. If anything is going to interfere with my career, I'm not going to do it."

Jimmy Jacobs, Tyson's co-manager, said: "A heavyweight champion is always a target for people who want to get publicity or get money."

"He's going to be a target for people who want to take on the 'fastest guy'. Boxing history has taught me that heavyweight champions have this problem," Jacobs said.

The report that Tyson had left his camp to visit Los Angeles was not true, Jacobs said. He said Tyson did not go to Los Angeles, but returned to his home in the state of New York.

Rumours also circulated earlier this week that there was discord in the Tyson camp and that Jacobs and Bill Clayton, Tyson's other co-manager, had approached veteran trainer Eddie Futch about replacing Tyson's current trainer, Kevin Rooney.

## Bet Twice, Alysheba renew horse racing rivalry

OCEANPORT, New Jersey (AP) — Bet Twice and Alysheba renew their rivalry Saturday in the \$500,000 Haskell Invitational Handicap, with Lost Code posing a threat to their domination of the top 3-year-old thoroughbred races.

"No doubt Lost Code is the speed horse, but I don't think he's quite the horse that we have," said trainer Jimmy Croll, putting his colt, Bet Twice, and Alysheba a cut above.

"It's a three-horse race, but when it comes down to the money, it's between my horse and Alysheba."

Bet Twice, who ruined Alysheba's bid for the Triple Crown with a 14 1/2-length victory in the Belmont Stakes on June 6, is the slight early favourite at 6/5 to take the \$300,000 first prize.

Alysheba, the son of Alydar who beat Bet Twice by three-quarters of a length in the Kentucky Derby and a half-length in the Preakness, is 7/5.

Bet Twice and Alysheba also met once as 2-year-olds, in the Breeders' Cup Juvenile. Alysheba finished third and Bet Twice was fourth.

"There are two champion fighters," said Bet Twice's jockey, Craig Perret, "and there's one we don't know who may want to be champion."

Bet Twice, a son of Sportin' Life-Golden Dust, has won all three starts at Monmouth Park, his home base.

Bet Twice and Alysheba each will carry top weight of 126 pounds, while Lost Code was assigned 124.

Lost Code, winner of seven



Alysheba, who was denied an entry bid to history books when he lost the Triple Crown in the Belmont Stakes on June 6, gallops to victory in the Kentucky Derby (File photo)

Straight Stakes, is 2/1, while Cleveler Secret, 15/1, and Born to Shop, 30/1, complete the field for the 20th running of the Haskell event.

Jack van Berg, who trains Alysheba, wasn't offering any predictions about the outcome.

One thing Van Berg felt certain about was the running of the race.

"There ain't no one going to steal this race," said Van Berg, who had been upset when jockey Chris McCarron pulled back.

## Gardner smashes Donington lap record in practice for 500cc race

DONINGTON, England (R) — World 500cc motorcycle championship leader Wayne Gardner of Australia Friday smashed the unofficial Donington lap record in practice for Sunday's British

Grand Prix.

The Honda rider, who leads the world championship with 93 points from eight Grand Prix, completed the 4.02-km circuit in one minute 39.59 seconds at an average speed of 145.43 kph, over two seconds inside the lap record.

Gardner was chased home by Honda teammate Niall Mackenzie of Britain, a relative newcomer to 500cc racing, in 1:39.71 (145.26 kph).

American Eddie Lawson, the world champion, who trails Gardner by 29 points in the world championship, was also inside the mark, taking his Yamaha round in 1:40.10 (144.69 kph) for the third quickest time.

## Hamburg and Bayern Munich lead W. German first division

BONN (R) — Hamburg SV on Saturday began the West German season in style with a crushing 5-2 win against Schalke, despite the absence of goalkeeper Uli Stein, on indefinite leave after hitting a Bayern Munich player during a "friendly" last week.

Champions Bayern also made a winning start by beating Borussia Dortmund 3-1 to extend their run of successive victories to 23.

Michael Rummenigge gave Bayern an early lead with a 35th minute goal and Roland Wohlfarth scored at the beginning of the second half.

The Bavarians dominated play throughout although Borussia's Frank Mill reduced the leadway in the 60th minute.

But Bayern's new signing Lars Lunde of Denmark lost little time in making his mark with the club by rounding off the scoring near the end.

However, the day belonged to Hamburg who rattled five past former Cologne and international goalkeeper Toni Schumacher, back in the first division after a five-month absence following his allegations of dope-taking among players.

All Hamburg's goals came in the last half hour through a Manfred Kastl hat-trick and one apiece from Thomas Hinze and Bruno Labbadia.

Eintracht Frankfurt could only manage a 2-2 draw against Kaiserslautern despite fielding new player Lajos Detari of Hungary, signed for a Bundesliga record fee of 3.3 million marks (\$2 million).

Detari, hailed as the best Hungarian player since Ferenc Puskas, was not among the scorers.

## Lendl edges Arias to meet Connors in D.C. classic semis

WASHINGTON (AP) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl, pressured for a third straight day, edged Jimmy Arias, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4 Friday night to set up a semifinal meeting with Jimmy Connors in the \$232,000 D.C. Tennis Classic.

Connors, refusing to wilt in 100 degree Fahrenheit (38 degree Celsius) temperatures, won the final four games of his match against Todd Witsken to notch a 6-3, 2-6, 6-2 victory.

West Germany's Boris Becker, a 6-3, 6-2 winner over Jay Berger, will face Brad Gilbert in Saturday's other semifinal match. Gilbert, the number 4 seed, advanced with a 6-4, 6-4 triumph over Marty Davis.

Czechoslovakia's Lendl, the world's top-ranked tennis player, had never before lost a set to Arias in four previous meetings. But after breezing through the

first set and holding a 4-3 lead in the second set, Lendl blew three straight games, two on his serve.

Lendl opened the final set with a break, but Arias got back on serve when he cashed in on his second break point of the sixth game.

Lendl served out the match at love, firing an ace in the process, to end the 2-hour, 9-minute struggle.

Becker, ranked number 4 in the world, held his serve throughout the match in disposing of Berger, the tournament's 12th seed. Becker used breaks in the seventh and final games of the opening set, and duplicated the performance in the second set.

Gilbert remained unbeaten against Davis, using a crucial break in the second set's seventh game to take control of the match.

## NATIONAL SOCCER STANDINGS

AMMAN (J.T.) — Result of the Premier League match played Friday within the National Soccer Championship:

Al Difaiein 2 Al Jazira 0

### Leading standings:

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Al Ramtha	5	3	1	1	6	3	7
Al Ahli	5	2	2	1	6	2	6
Al Hussein	4	2	2	0	5	1	6
Al Difaiein	3	3	0	0	4	0	6
Al Qadisiyah	4	3	0	1	4	2	6

## Everton downs Coventry

LONDON (R) — Coventry, surprise winners over Tottenham in last season's Football Association (FA) cup, were unable to repeat their achievement when they returned to Wembley on Saturday, falling 1-0 to league champions Everton in the Charity Shield.

A lone goal in the 43rd minute by Wayne Clarke gave new Everton manager Colin Harvey a winning start in the season's traditional curtain-raiser but Coventry pressured hard for the equaliser

in the second half.

Adrian Heath, late replacement for Gary Stevens after the England defender was forced to withdraw with a virus infection, set up the match-winning goal shortly before the interval.

Gaining possession on the edge of the Coventry penalty area, he slipped a short pass to Trevor Steven whose cross eluded the defence and Clarke volleyed the ball into the roof of the net from eight metres.

## Australian Open venue may shift

MELBOURNE (R) — The Australian Open could return to the grass courts of Kooyong if industrial action and bad weather cause further delays in the construction of the new national tennis centre.

Tennis Australia Executive Director Colin McDonald told journalists Friday the mid-December deadline for the opening of the centre was going to be extremely tight and any further delays could be disastrous.

"We have very little time up our sleeve. Our best hope is that it will be finished by mid-December which is cutting it very fine," McDonald said.

The Australian Open is due to be played from January 11-24 at the centre which is costing 70 million Canadian dollars (\$50 mil-

lion) to build.

Its centre court, two large match courts, five indoor and 13 outdoor courts will be laid with an artificial surface called rebound ace. The centre court will boast a sliding roof which will close during bad weather.

"We had thought it would be completed a couple of months earlier but we are still confident it will be ready by then (mid-December). It's true to say we can't afford any major disruption," he said.

McDonald said there had been discussions with officials at Kooyong, which hosted its last open last January, about the possibility of the tournament reverting to its original venue if necessary.

## Smooth start in second Admirals Cup Race

COWES, Isle of Wight (AP) — Yachts from the United States and Italy took early control when the 16th Admirals Cup resumed Friday with a 210-mile (336-km) race to a midway point in the English Channel and back.

After the first leg from Cowes to Hurst Narrows, a narrow strip of water west of the Isle of Wight, America had two boats in the first four, with Sidewinder in second place and Insatiable fourth. For the Italians, Marisa-Konica was sixth and Mandrake-Krizia seventh.

Once again, the two boats which crossed the line first and second in Thursday's opening event in the five-race competition — Sweden's Royal Blue and the Netherlands' big boat Pro-Motion V — got off to a good start.

Royal Blue was ahead, with Pro-Motion V in fifth place. The start of the race from the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes was in stark contrast to Thursday, when shifting winds and two false starts caused a four delay.

All 42 boats from 14 nations

begin cleanly on time, with only the Danish entry, Andelsbanken, having problems when she nearly rammed the starting mark.

The winds were westerly, 22 to 24 knots, and it was dry and sunny.

The yachts favoured the starboard end of the starting line and as the winds began shifting, they all kept to a port tack.

After more than two hours' racing, all the competitors had passed the Needles, a lighthouse at the western tip of the Isle of Wight, en route to a midway point in the English Channel.

Original Beckmanns Pterfjerner — the boat which helped put the Danes in joint overall lead by winning the first inshore race on corrected time — was again doing well, in third place.

Australia's Swan Premium III was also up with the leaders although her teammate, Swan Premium I, dropped back 12 places in only a few miles.

Jordan Times  
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## Connally files for bankruptcy

AUSTIN, Texas (R) — Former treasury secretary John Connally, who was wounded during the assassination of President Kennedy in 1963, Saturday filed for bankruptcy protection from his creditors.

Mr. Connally, 70, who borrowed tens of millions of dollars to invest in Texas real estate, filed on behalf of himself and his investment firm, Barnes-Connally Partnership, which will be liquidated.

A former Democratic governor of Texas, Mr. Connally was riding in the same car with John Kennedy when the president was killed in Dallas on Nov. 23, 1963. Mr. Connally was wounded in the shooting.

He served as president Nixon's treasury secretary for 18 months in 1972 and 1973 and eventually switched to the Republican Party in 1973.

Mr. Connally blamed the collapse of the real estate market in

Texas for his move. Under his own bankruptcy filing, Mr. Connally listed one creditor who was owed \$11 million.

Mr. Connally and a partner, former Texas lieutenant governor Ben Barnes, used some \$10 million of their own money and borrowed heavily to invest in real estate projects in Texas and elsewhere in the southwest during the early 1980s.

At one point their assets were worth an estimated \$300 million. But as the price of oil declined, the booming economy of oil-producing Texas soured and the demand for office space and homes dropped dramatically.

The silver-haired Connally, who symbolized Texas wealth and power, turned to real estate investing after losing a \$12 million bid for the Republican presidential nomination in 1980. The nomination was won by Mr. Ronald Reagan.

## Prices go up in Yugoslavia

BELGRADE (AP) — Yugoslav newspapers Friday announced price rises for a series of essential consumer goods and services amid fears that crisis-ridden Yugoslavia is in for another rash of labour unrest.

The price rises, effective Aug. 1, will effect such goods as bread, coal, clothing and rail transport, the papers said.

Bread is to rise from between 75 per cent and 130 per cent, depending on its quality, the Vespervje Novosti daily reported.

Electricity and coal companies announced price increases of up to 40 per cent. The cost of rail travel will rise 48 per cent, and cargo transport will go up 54 per cent, the daily said.

Vespervje Novosti reported that clothing firms would be raising their prices by 300 per cent to 500 per cent. A winter coat will cost 150,000 to 300,000 dinars (\$208 to \$416), or up to twice the average monthly salary.

The average wage-earner has a monthly income of about 140,000 dinars (\$194).

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 1987

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Early in the day is fine for planning the week's activities. Later in the day should be dedicated to carrying through with previous commitments. Avoid showing prejudice.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** You'll need to control your temper and have much patience with your mate today. Try to be more understanding.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Steer clear of outsiders this evening, as conversations could prove dangerous. Enjoy your home and family tonight.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Don't take any risks with your health or you'll regret it later. Be sure to take great care and caution when driving.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** Plan the day's entertainments early, but do not overspend. Be very courteous with your companions.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 23)** This is definitely a bad day for entertaining in your home. Be alert for sudden tension later in the day.

**VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 22)** Morning is a good time for study and communicating well with others. Avoid acting prejudiced. Drive very cautiously.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Settle up a troubling financial matter early, as your thinking could be confused later. Avoid risky schemes.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Some friends who are usually very congenial may suddenly become quarrelsome. So don't get involved.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Avoid any arguments with your mate this evening. Try to promote a sense of harmony instead.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Keep a distance between yourself and those persons whose ideas are radically different from your own.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** If you need to go out for anything, do so in the morning, as later on it would be quite difficult to find the time.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** After lunch is the best time to pursue personal goals. You may have trouble communicating with others today.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will have a rather easy life in the early years due to the ability to relate harmoniously with others. A very fine education is necessary, since your progeny will get into a vocation where much diplomacy and self-reliance is needed. Teach him or her not to be prejudiced.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarizes trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, July 25, '87 and ending Wednesday, July 29, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
<b>Banking and financial institutions</b>					
Industrial Development Bank	350	438	1.250	1.250	1.000
Petra Bank	2032	4240	2.100	2.100	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	925	1878	2.050	2.000	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	5564	9249	1.680	1.660	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	23599	29499	1.240	1.250	1.000
Housing Bank	990	1634	1.650	1.650	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	255	5109	20.000	20.000	5.000
Bank of Jordan	1397	23198	16.650	16.600	5.000
Arab Bank	90	10460	115.000	119.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	—	84457	2.500	2.490	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	20575	19779	0.960	0.980	1.000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	22618	27289	1.710	1.710	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	6048	4636	0.770	0.770	1.000
National Financial Investments	5050	8080	1.600	1.600	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	5622	4138	0.750	0.730	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	4293	3935	0.920	0.920	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000
<b>Insurance and reinsurance</b>					
Jordan French Insurance	450	2468	5.650	5.350	1.000
REFOCO Life Insurance	2444	2124	0.870	0.860	1.000
Jordan Insurance	200	2160	11.000	10.800	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	350	280	0.810	0.800	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	4700	4705	1.010	1.000	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	4068	5432	1.330	1.330	1.000
Jordan Gulf Insurance	3375	2916	0.860	0.850	1.000
Universal Insurance	2100	1470	0.680	0.700	1.000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Al-Izhar Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Ahliya Insurance	2000	2560	1.280	1.280	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
<b>Services and industries</b>					
Imma for Investment and Financial Facilities	6231	3716	0.590	0.610	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	164343	82038	0.520	0.505	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqaroon)	1350	554	0.410	0.410	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	1100	143	0.630	0.630	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jessoo	6700	2278	0.850	0.840	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	4634	7368	1.520	1.520	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	2700	2364	0.870	0.880	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	6050	2497	0.420	0.410	1.000
Jordan Dairy	7435	8552	1.150	1.150	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	7405	15557	2.120	2.100	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	82795	84303	1.030	1.030	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	3546	8509	2.400	2.400	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intal)	18078	26212	1.450	1.450	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	650	3218	5.000	0.4950	1.000
Aladdin Industries	58272	60756	1.010	1.060	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	80500	135204	1.750	1.680	1.000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	425	1843	4.350	4.350	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	2575	2722	1.060	1.050	1.000
Chemical Industries	353	385	1.090	1.090	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	2468	1185	0.480	0.480	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	1388	1882	1.380	1.360	1.000
National Steel Industries	19420	43888	2.290	2.260	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	1120	1070	0.920	0.970	1.000
General Mining	993	1450	1.460	1.460	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	4167	30177	7.240	7.280	5.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	20150	5341	0.270	0.270	1.000
National Industries	1250	680	0.560	0.540	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	2810	8208	0.800	0.800	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	7050	8208	1.150	1.170	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	947	2309	2.400	2.500	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	38000	19590	0.530	0.540	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tanning	150	300	2.000	2.000	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	—	—	—	—	5.000
Jordan Brewery	—	—	—	—	1.000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	13550	12569	0.940	0.920	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	58576	56968	0.990	0.960	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	80478	224312	3.090	3.020	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories	49187	48498	1.000	0.980	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	1880	1726	0.920	0.910	1.000
Grand total	911,826	1,172,654			

## Differences remain at UNCTAD

GENEVA (R) — Ministers attending the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) were reviewing a draft agreement Saturday but wide differences remained over how to ease the burden of Third World debt.

The three-week conference, addressing such problems as weak commodity prices and trade protectionism, has already overshoot its deadline of Friday night.

But senior delegates said they were optimistic they would agree on limited steps to help developing countries and that the meeting would end by Sunday, or at the latest.

After delegates had worked late into the night, the conference president, Zimbabwe's Finance Minister Bernard Chidzero, discarded several versions of the text and brought together a small circle of ministers to reach an accord.

"This thing has turned into a ministerial conference," one U.S. delegate said. "If they'd done this at the beginning we could have saved a lot of time."

West German Economics Minister Martin Bangemann, named by Mr. Chidzero to spearhead the ministerial effort, told Reuters: "Yes, we've got a text, but we've got a lot more work to do."

A copy of that draft, made available to Reuters, showed that most issues had been resolved, but gave little indication that major new initiatives would be adopted.

The question of how to deal with the \$1,000 billion of Third World debt, however, was still wide open.

"At least this draft on debt hangs together better than the earlier versions. They've used staples," scoffed one of the ministers working in Mr. Chidzero's small task force.

The debt question was being handled by a small party led by Argentine Planning Minister Bernardo Grinspun.

One senior Western delegate said Mr. Grinspun produced a text which called for highly concessional interest rates and ways to let banks write off large portions of the loans. He then left the conference.

"He knew there was no way we could accept that text," the delegate said.

The section dealing with commodities was virtually complete, containing an affirmation of the value of the UNCTAD common fund, a financial pool to support commodity prices and research work.

The common fund, originally agreed in 1980, has been largely inoperative as few countries have ratified it. The United States has refused to join and Britain, which had ratified the fund, has con-

sidered withdrawing. The draft also contained a call for an examination of new commodity arrangements. This attempted to satisfy both the Group of 77 (G-77) developing countries' hopes for new price stabilisation pacts and the industrialised countries' position favouring marketing studies.

On trade, the West has now agreed to allow UNCTAD to play a role in the current Uruguay round of trade talks under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

But a dispute persisted over a call by the G-77 to ban the use of economic boycotts against developing countries, which the West sees as an attack on U.S. sanctions against Nicaragua.

Delegates said differences had been virtually resolved on the issue of help for the poorest countries, those in sub-Saharan Africa, as it was agreed that those countries faced special problems.

The conference Saturday also faced a potentially disruptive debate over an Arab resolution criticising Israel's economic development on occupied Arab territory on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Another resolution questioned Israel's right to participate in UNCTAD.

The United States has threatened to withdraw from the conference if the second measure passes. But few delegates expected the credentials resolution would reach a vote.

## Washington accuses Safeway Stores of violating anti-Arab boycott act

WASHINGTON (AP) — A U.S. supermarket chain that licenses stores in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia faces charges by the Commerce Department that it aided in a boycott of Israeli goods.

The California-based Safeway Stores Inc. called the charges "preposterous" and said it neither owns nor operates the one store in Kuwait and two in Saudi Arabia named in the complaint.

A spokeswoman for the Commerce Department's international trade administration, Ms. Desiree Tucker, said a federal administrative law judge will determine whether Safeway violated anti-boycott provisions of the export administration act.

The judge could impose administrative sanctions of up to \$10,000 per violation and deny Safeway export privileges if it is found to have broken the law, the Commerce Department said. The department said there were 449 violations, but Ms. Tucker said any fines that might result could

not total \$4.5 million because of the way the charges were structured.

Mr. William Skidmore, director of the department's anti-boycott office, said Safeway officials acted on orders from the Arab owners of the three supermarkets in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Skidmore said Safeway officials in the United States and Middle East refused to deal with suppliers who did business with Israel.

In other instances, Mr. Skidmore said, the supermarket chain required other suppliers not to do business with firms on an Arab blacklist of businesses that deal with Israel. Safeway also supplied information about the dealings of other businesses with firms on the blacklist, he said.

He said the violations occurred over the last five years and may still be continuing.

"We believe that the charges the government has actually

made are preposterous," Safeway spokeswoman Felicia Del Campo said from corporate headquarters in California.

"All Safeway did was to provide our customers in the Middle East — at their request — the names of manufacturers of products we were offering to sell them," she said. "Our Middle East customers made their own selection of the products they wished to purchase."

She said the company acted in good faith and consulted with an outside law firm in its response to a Kuwaiti questionnaire in 1983 when Safeway tried to set up business in that country.

The Commerce Department said the law prohibits U.S. businesses or individuals from refusing or requiring another party to refuse to do business with others because of foreign boycotts. Ms. Tucker said the law prohibits providing information on where products or services originated.

## Hungarian official criticises Comecon

BUDAPEST (R) — A senior Hungarian Communist Party official Saturday condemned the East Bloc's trade alliance, Comecon, as inefficient and urged the introduction of reforms to make it more flexible.

Mr. Rezzo Nyers, a member of the party central committee and chief adviser of the Economic Institute of the Academy of Science, said markets in communist countries should be open to more competition.

"Export structures (within Comecon) have become obsolete and there is no developed exchange of goods," he said in an interview with the official Communist Party Daily Nepszabadsag.

"Specialisation in production is often formal, serving rather to counter shortages than to improve technical efficiency," he said. "Cooperation placed on a more modern basis would offer new opportunities."

His comments indicated Hungary's support for a call last year by Soviet leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, for Comecon to operate more efficiently.

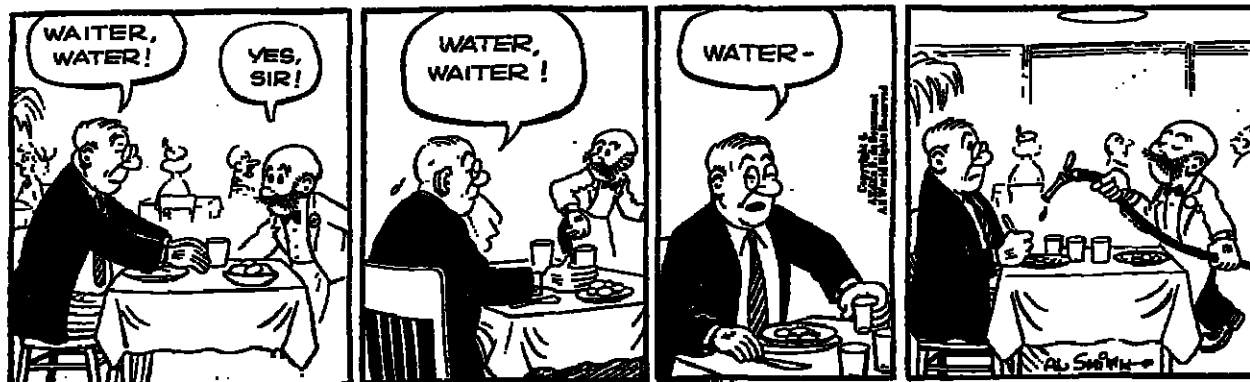
Comecon groups the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Mongolia, Cuba and Vietnam.

Mr. Nyers noted that many Comecon countries were producing goods at high cost instead of importing them from partners.

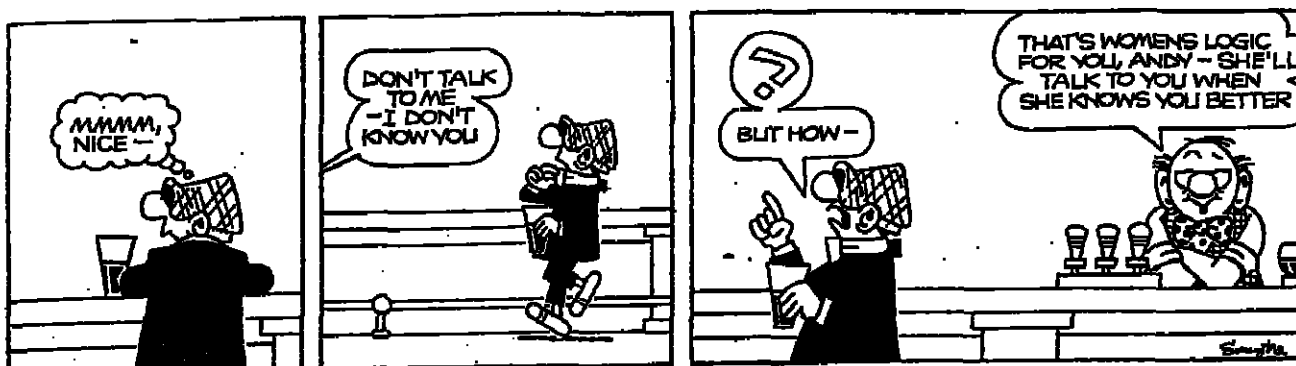
## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



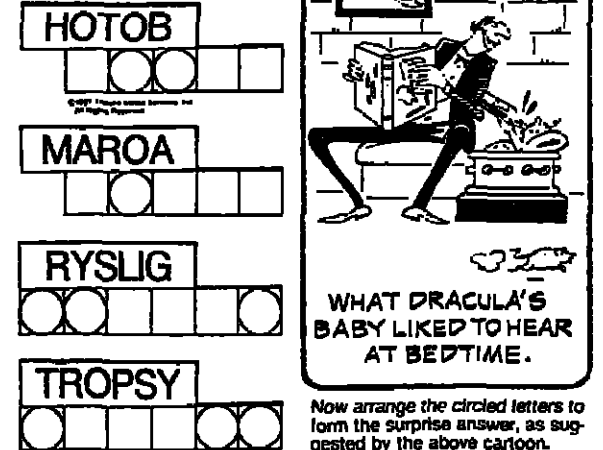
## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.





# Manila charges ex-intelligence chief, six others with revolt

MANILA (R) — The Philippine military has charged former leader Ferdinand Marcos's intelligence chief and six other people with involvement in a plot to overthrow President Corason Aquino, an official said Saturday.

Brigadier-General Alexander Aguirre, the Manila area military commander, told reporters that former Col. Rolando Abadilla, who headed the Military Intelligence Service Group, was accused of mutiny and rebellion.

Brig. Aguirre said criminal charges had also been laid in a provincial court against former member of parliament Zosimo Paredes and a former air force captain for complicity in a coup plot uncovered earlier this month.

He said four serving military officers, also linked to the conspiracy, would stand trial in a military court.

Brig. Aguirre said the men had planned to attack an air force

base, seize Manila International Airport and take passengers hostage in an attempt to force Mrs. Aquino to quit.

It was the fifth known plot by right-wing elements to topple the 17-month-old Aquino government.

In a message to troops, Armed Forces Chief-of-Staff General Fidel Ramos said the military had to remain vigilant because "the climate conducive to political stability ... is still beleaguered with danger."

"Let us renew our pledge to uphold civilian authority which is the very heart of our democratic system," he added.

Brig. Aguirre said those named in the latest charges were present

at two meetings where the coup plot was discussed.

Col. Abadilla, who was captured on Monday was charged with mutiny for his alleged involvement in a rebel soldiers' raid on a military camp in April and for complicity in the most recent plot.

The former colonel and two other top officers were sacked when they went absent without leave after a failed coup in January. The whereabouts of the two others, Brigadier-General Jose Zamel and Lieutenant-Colonel Reynaldo Cabautan, are still unknown.

Asked whether the military was investigating higher military authorities for possible involvement, Brig. Aguirre said: "The investigation is continuing ... and evidence indicates that the elements who could have been responsible as masterminds were

external to the military."

He said there was no evidence, however, to link the plot to a reported plan by the exiled Marcos to organise 10,000 troops and invade the country.

Meanwhile about 2,000 people marched and rallied Saturday to protest President Aquino's land reform programme, which protesters claimed was inadequate.

The rally in the town square of this sugar-growing centre was organised by the Agrarian Reform Alliance of Democratic Organisations, made up of nine leftist and social activist groups.

Earlier, organisers said they expected 30,000 people to turn out for the rally. The group marched from an assembly point a few kilometres away to the centre of the city for the rally.

Last month, Mrs. Aquino ordered that all agricultural lands in the country be subject to redistribution to landless peasants.

## Reagan in White House after cancer surgery

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has some 20 stitches in his nose after cancerous tissue was removed but doctors said his health was excellent and he said "I feel fine."

Mr. Reagan returned to the White House by helicopter immediately after the surgery Friday and walked inside waving and smiling to reporters. He wore a large bandage on his nose.

The White House physician, army Col. John Hutton, said doctors cut tissue a half inch (1.27 cm) in diameter and a fifth of an inch (.58 cm) deep to remove all trace of a relatively minor skin cancer from Mr. Reagan's nose.

Hutton said the operation at the U.S. Naval Centre in Bethesda, a Washington suburb, lasted one hour, 52 minutes and only a local anaesthetic was needed.

Nancy Reagan, the president's wife, waited in an adjoining room during the operation, the doctor said.

He said some 20 stitches were needed to close the wound, using what he called a Lindberg flap, a procedure commonly used by plastic surgeons.

The stitches are expected to be removed in five to seven days, Hutton said.

"The surgery went extremely well," he said. "President Reagan is in great spirits. He was in excellent health and was laughing and joking with staff upon his return to the White House."

It was Mr. Reagan's third operation in two years for removal of basal cell epithelioma cancer from his nose. The cancer is common, especially among older people, and is caused by years of exposure to the sun.

Mr. Reagan, 76, the oldest president in U.S. history, has been an outdoorsman all his life.

Hutton said the tissue was removed in two excisions and tested microscopically in a surgical procedure that essentially cuts away deeper and wider sections of skin until all the cancer is determined to be removed.

"The excisions were judged to be complete when the borders of the second excision removed were free of abnormal basal cells," Hutton said.

## Poll shows Democrats not gaining from Iran affair

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. voters' attitude toward President Ronald Reagan following the Iran-contra revelations has not translated yet into solid gains for the Democratic Party, a poll released Friday suggests.

But the survey, undertaken for the American Medical Political Action Committee (AMPAC), indicates general agreement with the Democratic Party positions on trade and spending, pollster William Hamilton said.

Hamilton's firm surveyed 1,200 registered voters by telephone from July 9 to 19. The nationwide survey has a margin of error of 3.5 per cent, he said.

Half of those polled said the country is on the wrong track,

compared with 38 per cent in the previous AMPAC poll in November 1986, while the percentage of those saying the country is moving in the right direction slipped from 47 to 43.

Fifty-four per cent approved and 39 per cent disapproved of Mr. Reagan's job performance in July, compared with 60 per cent approval and 32 per cent disapproval in early November before the most serious Iran-contra revelations.

Party identification remained steady between July and November, with 37 per cent calling themselves Democrats, 34 per cent independents and 28 per cent Republicans, according to the poll.

## British paper defies ban on spy book publication

LONDON (R) — The Guardian newspaper Saturday published a report on an Australian court appeal launched by the British government to halt publication of a former intelligence agent's memoirs, apparently defying a ruling by Britain's highest court.

The Guardian reported on the hearing in a Sydney court, where the government is appealing against an earlier decision allowing publication of Peter Wright's book *Spycatcher*. The newspaper's editor said he went ahead with publication because allegations in Wright's book had already been raised in the British

parliament.

The Law Lords, Britain's highest court, on Thursday re-imposed a blanket ban on printing extracts from the book, which is already on sale in the United States and widely available in Britain.

The Lords also ruled that the media could not report on proceedings at the appeal launched in the Sydney court.

The Guardian is one of three newspapers which had appealed to the Law Lords against injunctions banning them from printing extracts from Wright's book.

## Movie producer Joseph Levine dies

GREENWICH, Connecticut (AP) — Joseph Levine, a pioneer independent producer who often was called one of the last movie moguls, died Friday at Greenwich Hospital after a short illness. He was 81.

Among the films he produced were the Graduate, Carnal Knowledge, the Lion in Winter, a Bridge Too Far and the Producers.

Levine was a small-time exhibitor and distributor until the late 1950s when he began buying foreign films, mostly Italian pictures,

and releasing them in the United States.

He made his first big break in 1959 when he bought and distributed the movie *Heracles*. After that he distributed through his company, Embassy Pictures, such Italian movies as *Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow* directed by Vittorio De Sica and early movies by Federico Fellini like *"8½"*.

In 1960, Levine staged one of his first big publicity stunts. He "rented" \$1 million from a bank to display at a luncheon in New York to promote the British film

Jack the Ripper.

He also brought over from Italy the 1960 film, *Two Women*, starring Sophia Loren. Her performance won her an Academy Award, the first to be given to an actress for a foreign film.

In 1967, Levine backed the Graduate with the unknown actor Dustin Hoffman and director Mike Nichols.

Levine worked on 497 films in his career either as producer, distributor, backer or in other capacities.

## Panamanians mark Torrijos' death

PANAMA CITY, Panama (AP) — Tens of thousands of Panamanians turned out in the capital to commemorate the death of Gen. Omar Torrijos and signal their support for the country's embattled leadership.

The crowd, estimated by police at more than 100,000, filled 12 blocks of a main thoroughfare in the city's financial district, which has been the scene of almost daily anti-government demonstrations for the past seven weeks.

Banks and stores along the four-lane street were closed Friday, and government supporters were freed from their jobs for the day and lured to the rally at least in part by free food, beer and soft drinks.

Many wore hats, T-shirts or carried banners emblazoned with the words, "not a step backward," a phrase government supporters use to signify their determination to continue the populist and nationalist revolution begun by Gen. Torrijos in 1968.

The demonstration was called to commemorate the sixth anniversary of Gen. Torrijos' death in a plane crash in 1981. But it also was clearly designed to show support for the civilian government and the country's military chief, Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega.

Gen. Noriega, who is seen by opponents as the real power in Panama, appeared at the demonstration with the country's civilian president, Eric Arturo Delvalle, but neither spoke.

Instead, a succession of pro-government political party and union leaders accused the United States of interfering in Panama's internal affairs. They said the United States is trying to renege on the 1972 treaty that will turn over the Panama Canal to this country at the end of the century.

Alfredo Oranges, a national assembly member who belongs to the Democratic Revolutionary Party, called for the expulsion of John Maisto, a political counselor in the U.S. embassy in Panama City.

Maisto has been accused in pro-government newspapers of acting as an adviser to anti-government forces, which have banded together in a loose coalition of 107 professional, business, student and other groups known as the National Civic Crusade.

The embassy has denied the charges.

## COLUMNS 768

### UAE police warn of fake 500-dirham notes

ABU DHABI (R) — Police have issued a warning that fake 500-dirham notes are in circulation in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). A circular to all banks said they should test the country's biggest currency note — worth about \$140 — before accepting it. Holders would not be recompensed. The *Khaleej Times* newspaper said that in 1984 the government withdrew from circulation 1,000-dirham notes after "perfectly forged" copies were discovered.

### Crime rate falls in Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — The number of serious crimes committed in Moscow has fallen sharply this year, apparently because of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's campaign against drunkenness. The youth newspaper *Komsomolskaya Pravda* has reported that the city police chief Pyotr Bogdanov was quoted as saying the rate of "grave crimes," including crimes of violence and large-scale thefts, had dropped 32.3 per cent in the first six months of 1987.

The number of crimes committed in a state of intoxication had declined considerably, he said, without giving figures or specifically linking the two trends. However, the police had picked up 185,000 people drunk on the streets of Moscow this year and discovered more than 44,000 able-bodied people who were not usefully employed, Bogdanov said. He also reported a rise in the number of burglaries, many carried out by children aged 12 and 13. Bogdanov disclosed that an unnamed foreign student who had been training in Rostov, southern Russia, had fled from a Moscow hospital where he had been taken suffering from AIDS but had subsequently been taken into care. The Soviet Union has reported about 30 foreigners suffering from acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), which is also starting to spread among the Soviet population.

Man shot in London courtroom

LONDON (AP) — An assailant pulled a handgun from a Kentucky fried chicken box in a London courtroom Friday and shot another man twice in the head, police and witnesses said. The wounded man collapsed in front of a judge and lawyers in south London's Camberwell magistrates court and was taken to King's College Hospital, where he was reported in serious condition, police said. Witnesses said the man was shot as he entered a courtroom to take part in the proceedings. They said his attacker tried to follow him into court, but a policeman swung the court door closed, trapping his arm, and then overpowered him. The prosecuting lawyer tore off his shirt to help stop the victim's flow of blood until an ambulance arrived, the witnesses said. A Scotland Yard spokeswoman said the gunman was arrested and was being questioned. She said both men were in their 20s. They were not identified, and it was not known whether they knew each other, or why they were in court. Lawyer Peter Silver, who was leaving the courtroom when he saw the shooting, said he noticed a man carrying a Kentucky fried chicken box and "thought it was strange that someone should be bringing their lunch into court."

"Then I heard two shots," Silver said. "There were gasps of horror and someone shouted 'quick call an ambulance, someone's been shot.'"

6 executed in China

PEKING (AP) — A policeman in southern Guangdong province and five other people were executed this week in China, according to reports seen in Peking Saturday. Wang Ronguang, a policeman at a reform-through-labour camp, was executed in Guangdong's Shunde county for his role in a robbery that netted 30,000 yuan (\$8,108), a gold ring and other loot, the domestic China News Service reported. Wang was the second security official in the province to be executed for robbery since 1983, the report said. Two of his accomplices, who had been released from the labour camp, also were executed, said the report released Thursday. Meanwhile, the Tianjin Daily reported that three criminals were executed Tuesday in the eastern port city after a public meeting to announce their sentences. Two of the men were accused of forming a gang of armed thugs who robbed people at train stations and markets in several cities, including Tianjin, Peking and Canton. The third man was accused of knifing two people to death, the newspaper said in an article printed Wednesday. China is in its fourth year of a nationwide anti-crime campaign that has dealt harsh punishment to repeat criminal offenders or those who commit serious crimes. At least 10,000 have been executed, usually by a bullet to the back of the head.

Experts to discuss sex among the elderly

PEKING (AP) — Experts attending a Shanghai symposium on health care for the aged are urging close attention be paid to the sexual needs of China's elderly, according to an official news report. The domestic China News Service, in a dispatch from Shanghai, said a survey of 1,000 elderly Chinese indicated about 60 per cent of those between the ages of 60 and 70 remain interested in having a sex life. There are at least 87 million people in China age 60 or older. They account for more than 8 per cent of the population, and that share is expected to climb to more than 20 per cent by the year 2025, according to government statistics.

The country's life expectancy of 69 years is among the world's longest. The news agency report said experts point out that sexual needs of the elderly have been ignored for a long time and that remarriage has been frowned upon by Chinese society. But the article said sexual activity among the elderly is normal and harmonious and can be an effective drug to delay signs of advancing age. Many members of the medical community believe that the "harmony" of sex felt by a man and woman can eradicate loneliness and strengthen self-confidence, the report said. They note that sex among the elderly not only fulfills sexual desire, but more importantly is emotionally satisfying.

Titanic exhibition to honour victims

PARIS (R) — Organisers of a salvage expedition investigating the wreck of the Titanic have said that the best way of honouring victims of the disaster would be a vast exhibition of items retrieved from the sunken liner. The salvage operation has attracted bitter criticism from British members of parliament and relatives of some of the 1,500 people who died when the Titanic sank 75 years ago. They have called it "odious and callous piracy."

A spokeswoman for the French Institute for Marine Research and Development (IFREMER), which helped to find the wreck, said: "Letting the wreck disintegrate does not seem the best solution to us. Making something of it instead seems to us the best way of honouring the memory of the victims." She said it was not clear when the exhibition, which is to travel all over the world, would open.

Swiss AIDS cases double in 12 months

BERNE (R) — Cases of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) in Switzerland have almost doubled in 12 months from 138 last year to 266 last month, the Federal Public Health Office has reported. The World Health Organisation (WHO) said 55,396 cases of the killer disease had been reported in 122 countries by July 29, including 6,067 in 27 European states. The overall total represented an increase of 2,275 reported cases world-wide in one month. Reported cases in Kenya had more than doubled to 625 over the last four months. The WHO, which is based in Geneva, said reported cases are only a fraction of the actual global total. States had the highest number of reported cases with 38,808, followed by Brazil 1,695, France 1,632, Uganda 1,138, Tanzania 1,130, West Germany 1,089, Canada 1,000, Britain 870, Haiti 851 down the body's natural defences and leaves victims susceptible to infections and cancers.

## NASA awards contract for new shuttle

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP) — Rockwell International has been awarded a \$1.3-billion contract to build a replacement for the destroyed space shuttle Challenger.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announced the award Friday. Additional contracts being negotiated with other companies for engines and other components will raise the total price tag to more than \$2 billion.

Rockwell built Challenger and the three other spaceships in the

fleet.

"The completion of these negotiations and the commencement of full production of this new orbiter mark a major milestone in our return to safe, reliable and effective space flight," said Rear Adm. Richard H. Truly, associate administrator for space flight.

Under terms of the contract, Rockwell will fabricate, assemble, test, check out and deliver the new shuttle within 45 months. The vehicle will feature new tech-

nology in some systems such as computers and the latest system upgrades and modifications.

Shuttle flights have been grounded since Challenger exploded 73 seconds after launch on Jan. 28, 1986, killing all seven crew members. Modifications are being made to the existing three shuttles, and NASA has set next June 2 as the target for resuming launches.

The Challenger accident was caused by a faulty joint in a solid-fuel booster rocket. That rocket is being redesigned.

## Haiti expels opposition leader

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) — The provisional government ordered a major opposition leader to leave the country by Saturday, charging he was a Canadian citizen who had organised subversive activities.

In another development, opposition leaders who succeeded in shutting down the capital of 1 million with a two-day general strike suspended the boycott Saturday and Sunday so citizens could shop for supplies. The opposition leaders called for a resumption of the strike Monday.

On Friday, soldiers controlled the largely empty streets of the capital.

The expulsion order against Daniel Narcisse, co-leader of the Liaison Committee of Democratic Forces, came Friday. He was given 24 hours to leave.

Mr. Narcisse's group is one of 57 in an opposition coalition that

organised strikes that paralysed this impoverished Caribbean nation for 11 days in the past month. Mr. Narcisse told Radio Haiti Inter on Friday night that he became a Haitian citizen in February and that the expulsion order is unconstitutional.

Mr. Narcisse said he fled into exile more than 20 years ago and became a Canadian citizen, but returned to Haiti immediately after the fall of dictator Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier 17 months ago. Mr. Narcisse said the new constitution drafted after Duvalier left allowed him to reclaim his Haitian citizenship upon his return home.

The government bases its order of expulsion against Mr. Narcisse on a constitutional clause which states that any foreign citizen who participates or interferes in Haitian internal politics in such a way as to disrupt public order can be subject to expulsion.

## Soviets launch huge resources satellite

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP) — The Soviet Union has orbited a spacecraft the size of a bus to observe the world's oceans and the resources of the earth, an industry magazine has reported. An Aviation Week and Space Technology said the satellite, Cosmos 1870, weighs 15 to 20 tonnes and is the heaviest spacecraft ever launched. It said it is seven to 10 times heavier than the most advanced U.S. resources vehicles, Landsats 4 and 5.

The magazine said the satellite, launched on July 25, is designed to provide data on hydrology, cartography, geology, agriculture, the environment and the oceans of the world.

Meanwhile a Soviet cosmonaut brought back from space this week after developing a heart condition is under special medical care and tests are planned to find what caused the changes in his heart, TASS said Friday.

Flight engineer Alexander Laveikin, 35, returned to earth Thursday after spending almost six months aboard the Mir orbital platform.

He was accompanied by two spacemen who rocketed to the Mir last week aboard the Soyuz TM-3 capsule, pilot Alexander Viktorenko of the Soviet Union and Mohammad Faris, Syria's first man in space.

TASS, the Soviet News Agency, said Laveikin looked pale but smiled at onlookers after the three spacemen landed in a cloud of dust in Kazakhstan in Soviet Central Asia.

The two spacemen who returned home with Laveikin and Soviet space officials held a news conference at the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan Friday, and TASS said Laveikin's health was one of the topics discussed.

The cosmonaut, TASS said, "is still under special medical care. Yet his state of health arouses no apprehension."

TASS quoted unidentified medical specialists as saying that a clinical examination of Laveikin had left them with a "good impression."

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q—As opener, I can never decide whether my partner's preference to my first suit is encouraging or not. As a result, I seem always to be either overbidding or underbidding. Can you give me some help? — G.R. Schenck, N.Y.

A—To make understanding the principle easier, let's consider two bidding sequences:

1. Opener	Responder
1♣	1♥
2♣	2♥

2. Opener	Responder
1♣	2♣
2♥	2♥

In the first case, partner's one-over-one response promised no more than 6 points, although its range is almost unlimited. When he next takes a preference to diamonds over clubs, he has done nothing to promise extra values. Indeed, since he had many bids available to show extra values, there is every reason to expect partner has a minimum response, i.e., 6-8 points.

The second case is different. Here partner has made a two-over-one response, promising at least 10-11 points if you still play old-style Goren or, if you play two-over-one forcing to game, a minimum of 13 points. Whichever method you use, the bid is constructive. In the former, if partner

was any weaker he would simply have raised to two spades; in the latter, partner has already shown an opening hand with his two-over-one. In both cases, partner expects you to clarify your holding with another bid. Indeed, in the modern style his bid of two spades might be agreeing the suit at a low level preparatory to investigating slam possibilities.

The principle can be stated as follows: A simple show of preference by responder when he has not previously increased the level of bidding is not encouraging. However, a preference shown by responder after he has previously raised the level of the auction is encouraging.

Q—I have been told: "When in doubt, lead trumps." What do you think about that piece of advice? — N.E. Ft. Lee, N.J.

A—I can think of no worse reason for making any lead, including trumps, than that you are not sure what to do. As a matter of fact, that is probably the worst of all reasons to lead a trump.

Unless you have a very specific reason why a trump should be led, you are unlikely to gain anything. At worst, you might be picking your partner's trump trick; at best, you are likely to cost your side a tempo.